The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars can be obtained from BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The Leading Motor House of Asia: BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

VOL. III. NO. 49 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1915. CITY PRICE ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

Date of Sailing About.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1915 Feb.				
27th ,,	Moldavia.....	10000		..
6th March	Caledonia	8000	..	..
13th ,,	Egypt	8000	....	..
20th ,,	Kashgar (a) ..	9000	....	..
27th ,,	Salsette	6000	Medina	12500
3rd April	Arabia	8000	....	..
10th ,,	Salsette	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
17th ,,	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	....	..
24th ,,	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
1st May	Persia	8000	.. ..	..

(a) Will not carry passengers from Bombay.

TENDERS leave BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly, on WEDNESDAYS. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to—

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Ton	Arrival	Departure.
Bombay Maru	K. Kurozumi	4625	17th Feb.	1st March
Tosan Maru	Y. Nakano	3806	24th Feb.	7th March.
Jinsen Maru	T. Terada	3785	11th March	23rd March
Ikoma Maru	B. Fukui	2987	26th March	31st March

For Freight apply to:—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.

WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

BOMBAY & POONA.

Import Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical instruments, Chemical apparatus, Patent medicines and Druggists' sundries of every description direct from the makers thus ensuring the best of material from first sources—

Orders are solicited from Railways, Municipalities, Native States, Schools, Dispensaries and Families.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,

28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

Why wait for that hoarseness to "wear off," when Zymole Trokeys will stop it so much quicker Disagreeable coughs are often avoided by the use of Zymole Trokeys. E-9

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S

CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)

SPRING SAILINGS 1915.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Karachi about.	Leave Bombay about.
City of Paris	9239	20th March	22nd March
City of Cairo	7700	10th April	12th April
City of Calcutta	7636	....	5th May
City of Poona	7474	12th May	....
City of Birmingham ..	7497	5th June	....

FARES	1st class Single.	1st class Returns	2nd class 'Single'	2nd class Returns.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
London viaMarseilles.....	653	1,091	489	809
Liverpool	605	957	462	704
London viaMarseilles out 'from Liverpool.'	..	999	..	737

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concession granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.,

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,100,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENCY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

JAMES SMITH
Acting Manager.

Post Box 151.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized and Issued ... Rs. 20,06,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 19,56,000
Capital Paid up ..... Rs. 11,42,795
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 10,60,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels Tons Sailing date. Time. Routes.

"LHASA," 2,184, Friday, 26th February *Direct

LINGA 2,185, Mon. 1st March, †P. B. D. and C. M.

"DWARKA," 1,695, Thursday, 4th February §C. M.

*On arrival of the English Mail steamer.
†P. Bunder, Dwarka and C. Mandvi.
§Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons on Thursday 4th March via Cutch Mandvi, calling at Karachi, Muscat Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "VARELA," 4,645 tons, on 4th March calling at Verawal and Mangrole, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "PUNDUA," 3,305 tons, about 4th March calling at Lamoo Mombassa Zanzioar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier.
Bombay.

26th February, 1915.

SHIPPING.

A NOHOR LINE.

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captaid	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. "Massilia" ..	5091	J. Thompson	23rd Feb. 1915
S.S. "Olympia" ..	5124	J.L.Henderson	8th March 1915
S.S. "Scindia" ..	5106	Wm. Kelso	15th March 1915
S.S. "Elysia" ..	6368	J. Kinnaird	28th March 1915
S.S. "Circassia" ..	6722	C.F. Osborne	R.N.R. 17th April 1915
S.S. "Castalia" ..	6388	.....	24th April. 1915

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,421
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	...

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric...fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rate to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

F. CORNAGLIA.

BOMBAY AND POONA,

SPECIALIST IN WEDDING CAKES,

Caterer for Wedding Parties, Soirees and all kinds of Entertainments,

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

F. CORNAGLIA.

Importer of High Class Stores and Wines.

83, 85, Medows Street, and 7, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Arsenal Road, POONA.

Telegrams, CORNAGLIA: Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	„ 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND	„ 19,250,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Liaoyang	Pekin
Changchun	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Dairen (Dalney)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Fengtien (Mukden)	Tiehling
Hong Kong	Nagasaki	Tientain
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tokyo
Kobe	New York	Tsingtau
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Called-up Capital	£ 600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	£ 900,000
Reserve Fund	£ 55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Haskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq., (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNT opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loan and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd

(SCOTLAND.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS. B. O. C. PITCH.

B. O. C. PETROL B. O. C. CANDLES.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS

B. O. C. GREASES B. O. C WAX.

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street

P. O. Box 2031 Telephone Nos: 102 & 1439

WATCH REPAIRING

PAR EXCELLENCE

BRICKLEHURST MANOR,
STONEGATE,
November 11th, 1914.

DEAR SIRS,

In March last one of your watch-makers regulated my..... watch, and in common fairness to him I think he should know that he has done an extraordinary piece of work. I set my watch to Greenwich time at.....in the Strand on May 4th, and this day November 11th it was 25 seconds slow. I would not say that the watch was out even to this small amount, as I have noticed that when the standard clock differs from my watch they generally come into agreement without the latter being altered. Anyhow, allowing that the watch has lost 25 seconds in six months, I think timekeeping to within a minute a year is almost incredible.

Yours faithfully,

The original of this letter and the signature of the author (a well-known high official of Bombay now retired) may be seen at our establishment when required during business hours.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

ICO

When buying GHEE or BUTTER, you are not sure what you are paying for in this age of adulteration and frauds. Those, however, who buy our.—

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL have the satisfaction of knowing that they get not only cent percent. value of their money but more.

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is not a substitute for Ghee or Butter but a substance par excellence suitable for cooking, frying, rendering, baking and salad dressing.

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is now used by leading families hotels, restaurants and cafes, It is highly spoken of by Surgeon and Mr. Walnes (Miraj); Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I. C. S., (Collector of Surat.) Dr. Patwardhan (Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur), Prof. Dhakmarwala (Vice Principal of Bombay Veterinary College) and Dr. Harold Mann.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL CO. LTD.,

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

82, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£562,500
Reserve Fund	£465,000

Head Office: Grace Church Street, London E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS.

Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah. (Calcutta), Delhi Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bharu, (Kolantan), Penang, Singapur, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balance up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest at 4 per cent. per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

A SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.

BANKING.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January, to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum of the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE.
Secretary and Treasurer.

Free! Free! Free!

Rai Shaheb Dr. K. C. Das's

HEALTH LITERATURE.

The most up-to-date Science of Health to Young and Old. Distributed gratis or post free. Apply to:—

THE SWASTHYA SAHAI PHARMACY,
80/2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m., and 5 p. m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES

may be had on application to—
The Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BALABHAI—Your loving parents feel deeply grieved at your absence. Whatever the cause they would be delighted to receive you and do all in their power to make you happy. 5485

MADAME GRINDLAY & SON, Plumassiers, Dry Cleaners and Dyers, 3, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla. Orders also received at Madams Semloh's Milliners, opposite Hotel Majestic, Bombay. 2580

DAVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results 80, Esplanade Road. 832

PIANOS:—MR. A. F. SOUNDY having severed his connection with MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO., LTD., Music Warehouse is now prepared to undertake TUNINGS and REPAIRS to all makes of PIANOS, ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply A. F. SOUNDY, "Sea Croft," Colaba Reclamation, Bombay. 2454

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS AND CO., LTD., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

WANTED.

WANTED an influential and well qualified Englishman as a CANVASSER Apply Messrs. HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO., 131, Golal Wadi, Bombay. 5521

WANTED during spare hours WORK such as TUTIONS, KEEPING of ACCOUNTS, RENT COLLECTING, etc. Please write to "A. R." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3132

SMALL FURNISHED ROOM with separate bathroom attached required by young Englishman. Must be cheap. Apply to Box No. 505 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3090

WANTED a Secretary and Manager for the Pegu Club, Rangoon, Burma. Salary starting on Rs. 500 a month with house and board. Passage paid.
Apply to the PRESIDENT, Pegu Club.
3120 Rangoon.

WANTED a gentleman to share a room with another gentleman in a comfortable flat conveniently situated in the Fort good table and modern conveniences. Apply to Box No. 507, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3090

WANTED, as a temporary measure, a Bandmaster for the 2nd Battalion 5th Gurkha Rifles. House provided—Apply stating salary required, and with copies of testimonials, to BAND PRESIDENT, 2/5th Gurkhas, Abbottabad. 3120

WANTED.—Experienced and influential CANVASSERS and SALESMEN, in Sundry Lines, Oilman Stores, etc., security essential. Apply stating terms, age and references to Box No. 150, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5512

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman desires strongly to recommend chauffeur (Indian) who has left his service owing to giving up car. Very superior man and competent driver.—Apply to Box No. 509, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED on the 1st March 1915.—A fully trained KINDERGARTEN MISTRESS for St. Martin's Church of England Day School, Simla.
Apply with copies of testimonials to the HEAD MISTRESS. St. Martin's School, Simla. 3116

WANTED.—Owing to the War, a European (French) 40 years old, well connected and highly respectable, having lost his appointment recently, seeks situation as FRENCH TUTOR and SECRETARY or CORRESPONDENT to patriotic, Indian nobleman or well-to-do gentleman. Apply to Box No. 510, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." B

WANTED.—A CAPABLE EUROPEAN MANAGER, to supervise a Rink of Skating and Dance, etc., on a hilly station, salary according to qualification.
Also one PIANIST and one VIOLINIST. Preference only will be given to those having thorough experience in music . . salary according to qualification.
Apply to Box No. 153, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5530

WANTED a CLUB SECRETARY for the Maymyo Club, Upper Burma. Salary Rs. 400 per mensem. Incumbent must have had previous knowledge of similar work and have either been an habitue of a good residential Club, or a Cimmissioned Officer. Age between 30 and 50 years. Full particulars from the Honorary Secretary.
Applications should reach Maymyo before April 30th and be addressed to:—
HONORARY SECRETARY, Pro. Tem.,
3121 The Club, Maymyo.

WANTED.

WANTED immediately a married couple or gentleman as paying guests in a select home in Wodehouse Road, facing west. Apply to Box No. 511, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3126

WANTED to purchase a receipt for dyeing hair jet black without poisonous drugs. Handsome price will be paid to the party who has a genuine tried, receipe. Apply to Box No. 155, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5540

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Timber Fine American yellow.—Apply to S. R. Subedar and Co., No. 16, Apollo Street. 5539

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE PIANO in good condition. Cost Rs. 650. Any reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Mrs. GRINDLAY, 3, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla, Bombay. 3090

FOR SALE—A DISTILLER and GLOVE CLEANING MACHINE in perfect working order, practically new. Reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Mrs. GRINDLAY, 3, Victoria Road, Byculla Bombay. 3091

FOR SALE—A beautiful and valuable collection of stamps of the whole world; in all about 50,000 different specimens including the rarest.
Owner desirous to part with the lot for a reasonable amount. Also another of Portugal and Colonies, all unused. Apply Mr. L. C. RONCON, Ellis Hotel, Crawford Market, Bombay. 5501

TO BE LET

TO LET.—Unfurnished 2nd floor, Clarke House, Wodehouse Road, from March 1st, rent Rs. 235. Apply Dr. CARR, 107, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 5514

KHANDALA.—TO LET nicely furnished house 3 bed-rooms, bath rooms, dining and drawing room. For season cheap. Apply to Box No. 156, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5543

TO LET at LONAVLA.—Two cottages, both furnished, just south west of the Woods. For Europeans. For three months from March 1st. Grace Cottage, Rs. 300 Cecil Cottage, Rs. 200. Apply to Rev. F. WOOD, Nadiad, Kaira District. 5525

TO BE LET.—To Hindus only, flats on Hughes Road, Choupaty, rent including electric fans and lights, ground floor Rs. 100 and first floor Rs. 110. Apply to
S. N. DABHOLKAR,
5475 Choupaty Road.

NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of the late Motibai widow of Thakar Ghelabhai Indarji of Bombay Merchant, Lohana Hindu Inhabitant .....Deceased.

1. RAMBAI widow of THAKAR GOCULDAS KARAMSEY and
2. DEVIDAS GOCULDAS, both of Bombay Halai Lohana Hindu Inhabitants residing at Dadyseth Agiary Lane being the Executrix and Executor according to the tenor of the Will of the abovenamed deceased .....Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Nineteenth day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and fifteen and in the fifth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
((Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
The 19th day of February, 1915.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

Messrs. TYABJI DAYABHAI & Co.,
5548 Petitioners Attorneys.

THE SIMPLEX MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on Friday the 12th March 1915, at 2-45 p.m., (Standard Time) at the Registered Office of the Company, Canada Building, Fort, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Balance Sheet made up to 31st December 1914.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Directors may bring forward at the meeting.

By order of the Board,
D. M. WADIA & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 15th February, 1915.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the Company will be closed from 9th March to 23rd March 1915 both days inclusive.
5547

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 1st proximo, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. 5503

NOTICES.

S. S, "NEWBY HALL."

ARRIVED ON 25TH FEBRUARY, 1915.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO as per Bill of Lading. Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed and within one week of their being landed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & SONS' AGENCY.
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents.
Home Street, Bombay. 5544

NOTICE.

PERSONS wis to take abkari contract of Partabga State from October, 1916 for 5 years should apply to undersigned for full particulars. Present contractor has offered fifty thousand rupees; applicant bidding highest would receive attention.

SECRETARY TO THE
MAHARAJ KUMAR PARTABGARH,
5436 RAJPUTANA.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

THE SOCIETY'S ANNUAL SALE will commence on the 1st March and continue to the end of the month. 5484

AUCTION SALE.

MEHTA & CO.

ON GOVERNMENT & G. I. P. Ry. LISTS

No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P. M. (S. T.).

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Auction sale of furniture of Messrs. A. H. Baker and J. V. Mcdonald (of R. I. Marine and Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas) at Donald House Barrow Road opposite Tramway Stable at Middle Colaba.

Messrs MEHTA & Co., auctioneers are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 2-30 p. m., (S. T.) at the above address very rich and made-to-order furniture by John Roberts, Dewjee Canjee, Wimbridge, etc., rich glass ware by Treacher's, Tea and Dinner set (Dalton crockery) for 12 men, rich platedware—strong rope-made Singapore China and English cane furniture such as Robert made sliding dining table and chairs bevelled mirror sideboard and dinner waggon wimbridges pigeon hole crockerystand and drawing-room centre table by Roberts, English Chesterfield sofas and chairs, cabinets by Robert, Dewji Canji and Wimbridge, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs lined tapestry rich door curtains, low chairs, easy-chairs, Indian carpets, rich platedware by Reed and Barton Elkington, Mappin and Webb, Marcks, Army and Navy, Walker and Hall, rich presentation silver articles, Collard and Collard's Cottage piano made to suit Indian climate, single and double Iron and Brass bedsteads, single and double almirahs by Roberts, clothes and hanging presses, gownstands, chest of drawers, marble topped dressing and wash-hand tables, roll top writing table, rich ornaments, pictures, vases, large Iron stove with chimney, cookingpots, rich glassware by Treacher's, rich Dalton, tea and dinner services for 12 men Zinc water tanks and one English Mashal stand, etc.

The property of Messrs. A. H. Baker (of the R. I Marine service) and J. V. Macdonald (of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas's works.)

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th February, 1915.

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

URGENT NOTICE.

Auction sale of "Saboo Palace" which is to take place on THURSDAY the 25th instant is further adjourned to SUNDAY the 7th March, 1915, at 4 p. m., (S. T.), and if on that day the reserved price for the whole lot is not obtained then the bungalow will be sold separately immediately thereafter and the sale of the furniture and moveables will commence on Monday the 8th March, 1915, and the following days at 2 p. m., (S.T.), each day.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 26th February, 1915.

Brain and body fatigue are quickly relieved by a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It adds tone to the system and puts you where you belong.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY AT 4-30 P.M., (S.T.)

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS FOR INVESTMENT.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENT, IN HIS LANDED PROPERTIES AT JERAJBHAI STREET (NEAR THE MUNICIPAL WORKSHOP), AT FORAS ROAD AND AT HAMALWADI (NEXT TO COTTON GODOWNS AND BEHIND THE HINDU BAKERY), AT LOWER COLABA.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Damji Hirji an insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by public auction on the following days, times, and places, mentioned against each lot, all the right, title and interest of the said insolvent in his following properties:—

Lot No. 3. Jarajbhai Street Property, (near the Municipal Workshop) at Foras Road, THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 26th day of February, 1915, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), on the premises.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground whereof Bai Awabai Byramji Hormusji is the Lessor together with the messuages tenements or five chawls standing thereon situate lying and being at Jerajbhai Street outside the Fort and in the registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Municipal Assessor and Collector under ward E No. 2849 and 2860, 2850, 2851, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859 and 2860 and Street No. 1, and 12, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 and containing by admeasurement 1560 square yards or thereabouts, and which piece of land is bounded on the east by the property of Ibrahim Abdul Kayum, on the west by the property of Ali Mahomed Hussein, on the north by the Jerajbhai Street, and on the south by the property of Memon Banatwalla.

Lot No. 4 Hamal Wadi Property, (next to cotton godowns and behind the Hindu Bakery) at Lower Colaba, TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 27th day of February, 1915 at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.), on the premises.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of Farzandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Hamal Wadi Lower Colaba without the Fort in the Registration sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Municipal Assessor and Collector under "A" ward No. 681 and Street No. 61-63 and containing by admeasurement 110 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the east by the property of Budhia Jobaji Banker on the west by the said Hamal Wadi Road, on the north by the property of Tapidas Jeyadas and on the south by the property of Sorabji Edulji Tadiwalla.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Solicitors, for the said Official Assignee and assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent at their office at No. 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS FOR INVESTMENT.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENT IN HIS LANDED PROPERTIES AT KATHA BAZAR (DONGRI COOLY STREET).

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Damji Hirji an insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 6th March, 1915, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), all the right title and interest of the said insolvent in his following property on the premises:—

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece of land with the messuage or dwelling house thereon (some time past known as Cotton Secrew) situate on the west side of the Dongri Cooly Street outside the Fort and within the island of Bombay formerly computed to contain by admeasurement 382 square yards little more or less but now computed to contain by admeasurement 358-96 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 719 and 780 and new No. 6513 and old survey No. 435 and new survey No. 2626 and formerly assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under No. 149 and now so assessed under ward No. 1270 and Street No. 148-150, and situate in the Sub-district formerly of Bhuleshwar Division and now of Bombay and bounded on or towards the east by the public road leading to the Bombay Jail and Mazagaon and other called Doongri Cooly Street on or towards the west partly by the house formerly or now of Jivraj Baloo and partly by the house formerly of Gokuldas Thakersey and Devkaran Bhojani and now of Khimji Jooma, on or towards the north by the house formerly and now of Parbat Ladha and on or towards the south formerly by the property of Keshowji Naik, and now of Jamnadas Nursey all which said premises are now in the occupation of the monthly tenants.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Solicitors, for the said Official Assignee and assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent at their office at No. 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th February, 1915.

AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE

THE ONLY REPRESENTATIVE MUSIC HALL IN THE EAST.

To-Night at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The enormously successful, brightest & most humorous production of the year
A REVUSICAL COMEDY ENTITLED

THE GIRL IN THE MUSIC SHOP

A merry, bright and breezy Entertainment combining the Essentials of Revue and Musical Comedy featuring the Brightest snappiest and Wittiest Songs and Duets from the Current London Revues.

A CONCENTRATION OF REFINED MIRTH, MUSIC AND MELODY

The above production created quite a furore amongst the huge audience at both the performances last night.

OUR GREAT LOCAL FEATURES
SATURDAY'S AND WEDNESDAY'S RACES.
OUR WOUNDED INDIAN SOLDIERS.
A Picture of Great Local, Imperial and Historical Interest.
ARRIVAL OF THE MAHARAJAHS OF KISHENGARH AND BIKANIR
from the Seat of War
OUR LATEST TOPICAL GAZETTE OF WAR NEWS JUST RECEIVED BY TO-DAY'S ENGLISH MAIL.
WIFFLES AT THE FRONT
A Yell! a Scream!! This famous Comedian in a Masterpice.

A PROGRAMME REPLETE WITH INTEREST AND LAUGHTER.

The Management beg to announce that until further notice there will be no Matinee on Saturdays at 4-30.

To-morrow only one Show at 6-30

To-morrow Night the 10 O'clock Performance will take place at Colaba Racquet Court.

SKATING RINK

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL
Monday, 1st March (Bank Holiday)
Morning Session from 9 to 11
HOCKEY ON SKATES at 6-45 p. m.
SEMI-FINAL
Cornfield's Team *v.* Cashman's Team
Tuesday, 2nd March at 6-45 p.m:
FINAL
Gordon's Team *v.* Winners of the Semi-final.
At 10 p.m;
Ladies' Team *v.* Dainty Trippers
Friday, 5th March:
A CINDERELLA DANCE
Tuesday, 16th March:
GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL

A FALSE HOPE OF A SECOND PROBATION—
ARE *YOU* BEING DECEIVED BY IT?

The subject of the Millennium is being widely and universally discussed. Various claims are being made for it.

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?
When, Where and How will Satan be Bound?

Above questions will be answered at

THE NEW HALL,
APOLLO BUNDER,
ON SUNDAY, FEB. 28, 6-30 P. M.
Saturday, Feb. 27th, at 6-30 p. m.
SPECIAL SERMON & BAPTISMAL SERVICE.
ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.
Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Headache every now and then? Carry Stearns' Headache Cure—easy to carry easy to take. Clears the head in a few minutes. 911

SEIZE
THE OPPORTUNITY OFFERED

of making a good investment by the purchase of a valuable piano. By *value* we mean what a piano is *worth* measured by quality of material and skill put into its making. The *value* of a piano determines qualities of pure musical tone, action and solidity of construction; *value* determines the life of these qualities; *value* determines the *price* you can get for your piano after years of use. *Price* is what you must pay to get a piano. *Price* and *value* are not always the same. In the offer we are making, *value* overlaps and is abundantly in excess of the *price* asked. You will see how important it is therefore to secure

THE UTMOST PIANO VALUE

We have been repeatedly asked the question why we are making this great sacrifice. Lessened expenditure of recent months, and the many claims on one's philanthropy in the present times are reflected in the unusually large stock of pianos we hold for this time of the year and which must be cleared before the close of the season to make room for other pianos expected, exclusively of British Manufacture.

IN OUR

CLEARANCE SALE
OF PIANOS AT
REDUCED PRICES

we offer instruments of exceptional value, pianos that are not only covetable bargains but will become covetable possessions, more so when appreciative regard is given to the fact that the limited products of pianos in the future will of necessity be more costly. Never before have pianos of such remarkable high quality been offered so much below their value. It will be good economy, therefore, to buy that piano now which will be wanted in the immediate future. It is a proposition worth every consideration.

Will you resist and set aside these arguments?

RUPEES TWENTY
IN EVERY
RUPEES ONE HUNDRED

is the discount allowed on our catalogue prices.

The following pianos still remain unsold and unopened from their air-proof zinc lined cases:—

HORIZONTAL GRANDS.	Rs.	Reduced Rs.
2 Bluthner Plain Scale	2,050	1,640
1 Bluthner Aliquot	2,200	1,760
1 Steinweg Baby Grand	1,850	1,490
1 Steinweg Drawing Room Grand	2,200	1,760
1 Lipp Drawing Room Grand	1,800	1,440

UPRIGHT GRANDS	Rs.	Reduced Rs.
2 Bluthner Vertical	1,200	960
2 Steinweg Overstrung	1,200	960
2 Schiedmayer Vertical	1,000	800
1 Schiedmayer Piano Player a most magnificent instrument	2,050	1,640

All pianos otherwise described in our catalogue have been sold.

YOUR OLD PIANO

will be taken in part exchange, if you so desire, and full value allowed for it against your new purchase,

AND

if you cannot take immediate delivery of your new purchase, we will store it free of charge till you are in a position to do so.

NOTE.—All pianos sold in Bombay will be tuned free of charge for one year after delivery. The pianos above mentioned may also be had on the Hire System at slightly advanced rates.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY & POONA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA

Charni Road. TO-NIGHT! Tel. No. 1271.

Another Exclusive Attraction in Film Masterpiece.
WILSON BARRETT'S FAMOUS PLAY.

THE SIGN OF THE CROSS

6,000 Feet—In Four Parts.

The great world-famous Film depicting the horrors of oppression by the Romans in the time of Nero.

A Film of the season that is unsurpassable for its Quality Photography, Acting, Staging and Costumes.

MOST ELABORATE SCENES. ROMAN DRESSES.
FIERCE LIONS. ATHLETES. ARENA.

Performed by the most eminent actors and actresses and produced at an enormous cost of thousands.

IT IS A WONDERFUL AND MOST IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTION YOU SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE.

3 Shows of 1½ Hours each.

1st Show—6-45 to 8-15; 2nd Show—8-30 to 10; 3rd Show—10-15 to 11-45.

Saturday & Sunday. } Prize Show—5 to 6-03. Extra Show—11-45 to 1-15.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 25.

Thunderstorms with light rain occurred at Nagpur and Calicut, but elsewhere the weather has been dry. Temperature conditions are now nearly normal.

Forecast:—Few thunderstorms in the peninsula.

RAINFALL IN JANUARY.

The month's rain in the Bombay Presidency fell in light to fair showers between the 16th and 18th chiefly in the Deccan and Karnatak and again between the 23rd and 25th in the Deccan, Gujarat and Gujarat States. There were also some heavy local showers (between 3 to 5 inches) at Sindgi (Bijapur), Madha (Sholapur) and Jamkhandi (S. M. States). The unseasonable rain was in places more or less injurious to standing rabi crops.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 25th of February, 1915.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8. A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	78.4	62.8	84	0.40		—2.68
Jask						
Muskat	80.4	70.1	76	3.17		—0.36
Do. (24th)						
PUNJAB—						
Multan	81.1	53.8	53	0.32		—0.78
Rawalpindi	69.7	41.2	65	7.85		1.94
Lahore	76.2	48.7	81	3.61		1.19
Hissar	76.0	46.3	56	2.47		
Ambala	76.7	47.4	69	3.76		—0.71
Delhi	69.5	53.5	55	7.66		5.38
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	78.4	50.6	61	4.08		2.77
Mainpuri	79.4	48.3	58	2.09		0.10
Jhansi	81.8	52.0	49	1.87		0.42
Cawnpore	80.0	49.9	72	1.96		0.23
Allahabad	80.3	50.8	62	2.32		0.44
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	86.3	47.8	59	0.59		—0.24
Karachi	83.7	62.0	46	0.66		—0.52
Ajmer	77.8	49.1	58	2.47		1.40
Jaipore	82.5	52.1	44	1.26		0.17
Kotah	82.0	55.6	47	4.72		3.97
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
WEST—						
Bhuj	87.0	51.0	19	0.16		—0.22
Dwarka	86.9	59.7	70	0.46		—0 16
Veraval	77.1	60.9	76	0.68		0 24
Rajkot	90.5	57 2	55	0.41		—0.04
Bhavnagar Para	90.0	60.4	80	0.06		—0.39
Surat	85.3	62.5	87	0.70		0.33
Ahmedabad	91.7	59.9	57	0		— 0.33
Deesa	92.9	58.7	32	0.57		0.10
Neemuch	82.0	57.6	30	3.96		3.26
Indore	91.1	56.1	39	1.51		0.66
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	84.9	59.5	45	1.41		—0.71
Saugor	84.4	55.0	24	1.34		—0.57
Hoshangabad	89.1	61.4	36	2.44		0.92
Khandwa	93.8	61.3	41	1.75		0.71
Akola	98.0	69.5	59	1.66		0.00
Amraoti	92.8	70.3	56	1.62		—0.08
Nagpur	88.6	67.9	72	0.35	3.80	1.82
Chanda	92.5	68.0	75	0.06	2.21	0.49
Raipur	88.9	61.8	48		1.89	0.41
KONKAN—						
Bombay	81.2	70.5	85	0.48		—0.09
Ratnagiri	82.5	68.1	70	0.48		—0.21
Mormugao	84.4	72.2	79	1.43		0.24
Karwar	82.5	68.1	89	5.69		3.76
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	95.9	58.1	41	3.22		2.39
Ahmednagar	92.3	55.9	40	1.96		0.69
Poona	93.6	56.3	70	0.61		—0.51
Sholapur	95.3	69.8	40	4.87		3.36
Bijapur	93.1	66.3	47	4.71		3.48
Belgaum	87.8	60.3	68	4.84		2.90
Ahmedabad	93.1	59.5	37	2.04		0.84
Nizamabad (Indur).	92.3	71.0	34	2.05		0.85
Hyderabad	89.9	67.2	69	0.90		—0.59
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	86.7	76.3	71	3.61		0.24
Calicut	86.8	72.1	90	1.10	7.13	1.74
Cochin	88.8	74.7	76		15.68	6.43
Colombo						
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	86.1	68 1	87		4.09	—2.56
Bellary	98.7	70.3	59		2.91	0.64
Cuddapah	96.2	71.4	74		3.63	—1.16
Madras	87.6	69.5	72		24.41	4.15
Bangalore	88.5	61.0	44		2.14	—1.60
Coimbatore	92.1	70.1	62		4.01	—1.28
Trichinopoly	94.4	70.1	69		5.54	—3.30
Negapatam	85.8	71.7	81		18.70	—10.43

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

Bombay, 24th February 1915.

Mean of observations, taken at 5 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32deg. Fahr ...	29.917	Inches
Temperature of Air ...	69.1	degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometer ...	66.3	"
Dew Point ...	0.750	"
Relative humidity of Air ...		
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy —10 ...	0.4	"
Maximum temperature of Air ...	81.2	"
Minimum do. do. ...	68.3	"
General direction of Wind ...		
Night to midnight ...	NNE,ESE,WSW,W.	
Movement of Wind from mid night to midnight ...	89	Miles

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 25th February 1915, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Temperature is in excess in the south-west Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Night temperature is in slight defect in the extreme western districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual in upper Sind and west Rajputana. Day temperature is in excess in Sind and west Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess on the Gujarat and south Kathiawar coasts and normal or in defect elsewhere. Day temperature is in defect at Veraval and Surat but in excess at Dwarka, Deesa and Indore; night temperature is in defect at Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Local rain has fallen in the south-eastern districts; Nagpur has had 0.35". Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect in the north-eastern districts and normal or in excess elsewhere. Night temperature is generally above normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear at Bombay and lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is slightly damper than usual at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear in the north Bombay Deccan and lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual at Poona and Belgaum. Night temperature is in excess at Nizamabad.

General Remarks.—Thunderstorms have given some showers in the south Central Provinces and Malabar.

Some thundershowers are again likely in Malabar and the southern half of the Central Provinces.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a. m., Standard Time on the 25th February, 1915, was 30·131 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneriod for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

Day of week	Day of Month.	WATER Bombay Mean Time h. m.	Depth on Still. ft. in.	LOW WATER Month.	Bombay Mean Time h. m.	Depth on Still. ft. in.
	Mar.					
Tu.	25	m 7 11	23 1	25	m 3 6	22 1
		9 44a	25 9		2 9a	18 7
F.	26	m 8 47	23 10	26	m 3 42	21 0
		10 13a	26 9		3 0a	17 9
S.	27	m 9 42	25 0	27	m 4 14	19 11
		10 41a	27 9		3 45a	16 11
Su.	28	m 10 28	26 2	28	m 4 44	18 2
		11 10a	28 7		4 27a	16 8
M.	1	m 11 10	27 4	1	m 5 14	17 43
		11 41a	29 2		5 7a	15 16
Tu.	2	m 11 50a	28 2	2	m 5 43	16 5
					5 45a	16 6
W.	3	m 0 12	29 6	3	m 6 13	15 7
		0 39a	28 9		6 22a	15 9

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Feb.	Sunrise	Sunset
" 25 (Thursday)	7h. 1m.	6h. 42m
" 26 (Friday)	7h. 1m.	6h 43m
" 27 (Saturday)	7h. 0m.	6h. 43m
" 28 (Sunday)	7h. 0m.	6h. 44m
Mar. (Monday)	6h. 59m.	6h. 44m
" 2 (Tuesday)	6h. 58m.	6h 45m
" 3 (Wednesday)	6h. 57m	6h. 45m

Phases of the Moon:—New Moon 1915, Feb. 14th, 10h. 1.0m. a.m. First Quarter 1915, Feb. 22nd, 8h. 28·3m. a.m. Full Moon, 1915, Feb. 2nd, 9h. 2·8m. a.m. Last Quarter 1915, Mch. 6th 5h. 57.6m. a.m.

One of the side effects of the war says the "New York Herald" has been the dishing of the German firm which had recently started a campaign against Pierpont Morgan and Co. The firm is no doubt Kuhn Loeb and Co. This firm had obtained a seat on the Federal Board but the war came and events have inevitably made the banking house which was marked for attack more than ever the corner stone. It will probably be long before Germany gets a new foothold in Wall Street. The British Government have since appointed Morgan and Co. their bankers in the States.

A good-looking man oughtn't to permit constipation to run on. It will spoil his good looks. Kasagra cures constipation, and tastes so good that you smile as you swallow it. D-9

COMMERCIAL.

MARKET REPORTS.

COTTON FOR THE ENEMY.

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

According to a Washington Consular report the American Ambassador at Berlin stated that 2,000,000 bales is a conservative estimate of the market for cotton for 1915. Another telegram from the American ambassador at Berlin states that it is not a question of how large the market is for cotton in Germany—but how much cotton can be shipped to Germany.

The estimated demand in Austria is 800,000 bales. Italy is also prepared to take a much larger quantity of cotton than in former years and is eager to do so. The American ambassador at Rome states that in past years about 7,00,000 bales have been imported, and assurances are given me that at least 1,000,000 bales might be sold in Italy.'

Cotton is now being shipped on American steamers to Germany through Rotterdam and Gothenberg and direct to Bremen. The Netherlands foreign office has informed the American legation at the Hague that no obstacles will be presented by the Netherlands Government to consignments of cotton in transit to Germany or to trans-shipments if consigned to Netherlands firms. Transit permits can be obtained by Netherlands firms before or upon the arrival of shipments consigned to them.

The Swedish foreign office has given assurances to the American ambassador that the Swedish government will not interfere with consignments of cotton to German ports via Sweden or with re-exportation to Germany of cotton consigned to Swedish concerns.

A STEADY MARKET.

February, 25th.

Messrs. Weld and Co. states:—Yesterday's market does not call for much comment, its steadiness and strength is too evident for anybody to be in doubt.

After heavy liquidations New York and New Orleans closed 23-27 points down on the 23rd instant, and Liverpool was due to open yesterday 7 to 8 points lower. The market opened 4 down and was never more than 6 points below Tuesday's closing quotations; almost the whole of the decline was recovered before the close which was 1 point down for Americans and unchanged for Egyptians.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

Liverpool, 24th Feb.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	8,000
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	2,000
" Sales of East Indian ..	..
" Imports	6,000
Mid Americans	4.89
Egyptian F. G. F.	6.80
New York Official noon call March ..	8.14
May ..	8.42
New Orleans 10 a.m. March	7.77
May ..	8.01

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25.

Opening Tone	Quiet.
Total Imports	33,000
Estimated Sales	6,000
Future delivery prices:—	
Months.	To-day's price.
M. J.	4.85
J. J.	4.89
J. A.	4.94
A. S.	...
S. O.	...
O. N.	5.06
N. D.	...
D. J.	...
J. F.	5.13

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool 24th Feb.

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
May-June	4.84	4.83
June-July	4.88	4.87
July-Aug.	4.92	4.92
Aug.-Sept.	....	....
Sept.-Oct.	....	....
Oct.-Nov.	5.04	5.03
Nov.-Dec.	....	....
Dec.-Jan.	....	....
Jan.-Feb.	5.11	5.10

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

LIVERPOOL.

	M.J.	J.A.	O.N.	J.F.16
23rd Feb. Close ..	4.84	4.93	5.04½	5.11½
24th Feb. Open ..	4.80	4.89	5.00	5.08
24th Feb. 2 p.m. ..	4.78	4.87	4.99	5.06
25th Feb. Close ..	4.88	4.92	5.03½	5.10½
	—1	—1	—1	—1

EGYPTIAN

	May.	July.	Nov.	Jan.
23rd Feb. Close ..	6.92	7.10	7.40	7.54
24th Feb. Open ..	..	..	..	..
25th Feb. Close ..	6.92	7.10	7.40	7.51
	—	—	—	—

NEW YORK.

	Mch.	May.	Oct
20th Feb. Close	8.38	8.63	9.08
23rd Feb. Close	8.11	8.36	8.85
24th Feb. 11 a. m.	8.10	8.32	8.82
24th Feb. Close.	8.22	8.45	8.94

NEW ORLEANS.

	Mch.	May.
20th Feb. Close	8.02	8.30
23rd Feb. Close	7.78	8.03
24th Feb Close.	7.87	8.13

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

London, 24th. Feb

Good Bengal M. G.	3.48
F.G. " "	3.60
Fine " "	3.72
Fine M. G. Bhownuggur	4.18
Good Oomra M. G.	4.00
F.G. " "	4.12
Fine " "	4.24
Good M.G. Oomra	4.00
Fine M.G. Oomra.	4.24
Good Broach	4.40
F.G. "	4.55
Fine "	4.70

AMERICAN MARKETS

New York, Feb. 24.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports ..	51,000
" Exports to Great Britain ..	37,000
Futures at New York March	8.22
Previous closing price	8.11
Futures at New York May	8.45
Previous closing price	8.36
Spot Cotton at New York	8.35
Previous price	8.35
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	7.75
Previous price	7.88
Futures at New Orleans March. ..	7.87
Previous price	7.78
utures at New Orleans May	8.13
Previous price	8.03
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ..	7 7/8
Demand Bills	4.80.1/2
Silver Commercial Bars	48 1/2

MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

London, 24th Feb.

Bar Silver Spot	22⅞
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914.	
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about	580,000
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	1½
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. ..	1⅞
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months ..	4½
" " " " 6 " ..	4½
Interest day to day loans	¾
" 7 day market loans	⅞

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Feb. 24th.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 60,00,000

Rs. 50,000 were allotted to Calcutta		Rs.
Rs. 1,05,000 " Madras		1,55,000
Tenders on Calcutta at	1/4 1/32	
" Bombay at		
Telegraphic Transfers Immediate		
Rs. 18,09,000 were allotted to Calcutta		Rs.
Rs. 25,86 000 " " Bombay		4395000
Tenders on Calcutta at	1/4 1/32	
" Bombay at		
Telegraphic Transfers Deferred		
Rs. 11,60,000 were allotted to Calcutta		Rs.
Rs. 2,90,000 " " " Bombay		145000
Tenders on Calcutta at	Rs. 1-4	
Tenders on Bombay		

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale .. Rs. 33,00,000

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

After fluctuating in the morning when Good Broach touched Rs. 205 prices have given way and other qualities have declined in sympathy.

Only a limited business is reported in contracts and ready cotton is quiet and only in small demand, except high grades and stapled description:—

Good Broach (March) .....199.
Fully Good Bengals (March) .....132.
Fine M. G. Bengals (March) 145
Fine M. G. Khamgaum Akola (March) ...60.

Messrs. PATEL BROTHERS' MIDDAY QUTATIONS.

Growths.	Fine	F. G.	Good.	Delivery
M. G. Broach ..	207	..	203½	25-3-15
"	204	..	..	25-5-15
H. G. Bengals (Ry. terms)	..	170	..	25-1-16
H. G.	..	135	..	25-3-15
M. G. Bengals (Ry. terms) ..	148	..	..	"
Akola, Khgm ..	206	..	..	25-1-16
"	..	..	..	..
M. G. Sind "Punjab (Ry. terms) ..	..	..	..	..
M. G. Khandesh ..	151	138	..	25-3-15
M. G. Khandwa Sanawad ..	..	..	..	
M. G. Wardha, Hinganghat	183/4	..	..	"
M. G. Nagpore ..	182	..	..	"
M. G. Yeotmal ..	177	..	..	"
M. G. Dhamangaum, Pulgam ..	172	..	..	"
M. G. Oomrawatee (description) ..	168	..	..	"
M. G. Akola, Khgm. Fair staple ..	163/4	..	..	"
M G. " ..	165	..	..	25-5-15
Saw Ginned Dharwar	..	..	207	"
H. G. Westerns ..	..	..	192	"
M. G. Westerns ..	..	..	198	"
M. G. Miraj ..	..	..	214	"
M. G. Compts ..	..	..	212	"
H. G. Bhagalkote ..	..	..	..	..
H. G. Bijapore ..	..	..	..	..

ARRIVALS.

24th Feb. 1915.

	Bales.
Khandeish	5,253
Central India	1,140
Barsi & Nagpur	2,333
Berar	6,025
Central Provinces	4,440
Dhollera	1,753
Broach	1,355
Compta & Dharwar	256
Westerns	355
Bengal & N. W. Provinces	4,363
Rajputana	1,337
Sind	1,096
Other Sorts	1
Total....	29,707
Total for 6 days	1,07,231
" to date since 1st Sept. 1914..	9,58,082
" same time last season.....	18,05,970

ARRIVALS OF COTTON PRODUCE AND PRINCIPAL FOOD GRAINS IN BOMBAY.

	Day's Total.	6 Days.	Since 1st Same Jan.1915 period last year.	
	Bls.	Bls.	Bls.	Bls.
Cotton	29,707 Cwts.	107,231	718,456 Cwts.	915,489 Cwts.
Wheat	8,589	48,698	348,026	359,821
Linseed	5,652	15,374	64,905	230,564
Rap, Rai, Mustard-Seeds	242	6,740	52,551	16,843
Gingellyseed	3,773	15,487	143,760	559,062
Poppyseed	..	6	167	2,146
Groundnut	4,016	20,496	239,933	451,938
Castorseed	12,181	48,300	188,372	314,382
Rice	76,584	256,120	889,132	455,249
Myrabollams	1,943	5,701	129,348	166,904
Cottonseed	18,525	79,947	702,280	1,381,546
Mowraseed	..	324	10,880	9,077
Gram	1,462	9,159	55,370	54,590
Joowari	3,450	21,833	175,085	251,068
Barley	..	241	6,842	4,267
Maize	11	212	1,706	429

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—	
T. T. Ready	1s. 4d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 1-32d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 3 31-32d. April.
Banks' Buying Rates:—	
Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready ...	1s. 4 5-16d.
Do. 4 m-s. do	1s. 4 3-8d.
Francs 3 m-s. do	173.
60 d-s. Hongkong	129½
Do. Shanghai	164¾
60 d-s. Yokohama	147.

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	24-9-6
Australian do	24-0-0
Bombay do	24-0-0

Whoever has tried Zymole Trokeys never goes without them. Every day their popularity increases, simply because they do just what is claimed for them. E-10

English Shield Sovereigns 15-13-0
English Dragons 15-0-0
Silver ex-duty Ready 59-7-0

SHARE MARKET.

The cotton mill share market stood almost unchanged to-day, but the Tata Iron and Steel shares which had appreciably dropped during the course of this week showed signs of revival and a rise of about Rs. 85 was registered in deferred shares.

In mill shares Daivida improved to Rs. 512½ and Fazulbhai to Rs. 367½, Standards to Rs. 857½, Finlays to Rs. 245, Indore Malwas to Rs. 157½ and Simplex to Rs. 257½ c. d.

Colabas declined to Rs. 1,310 and Madhavji to Rs. 1,057½.

Currimbhais were quoted at Rs. 165, Swadeshi at Rs. 1,355 and Centrals at Rs. 1,735.

Bombay Burma Trading shares stood in demand at Rs. 855 for cash. Bombay Electric Tram Co. ordinary shares moved up to Rs. 206½. Port Canning were placed at Rs. 795.

Sind Light Ry., shares changed hands at Rs. 171, Ahmedabad Prantij Ry. shares at Rs. 655 and Sialkot Narowal Ry., shares at Rs. 30½.

Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares improved to Rs. 90 and deferred were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 171 to Rs. 176.

Tata Hydro ordinary shares declined to Rs. 1,195. Preference were in request at Rs. 1,150 x.d.

Katni Preference shares changed hands at Rs. 102.

In Press shares New Mofussils were placed at Rs. 762½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

3½ per cent. G. P. Notes stood at Rs. 92¼ with little inquiry.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 98 3-8 (long-dated).

BILLS ON LONDON.

A notice was issued yesterday simultaneously at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras to the effect that the Government of India are prepared to issue bills of exchange or telegraphic transfers on the Secretary of State for India in London for sale on Thursday, the 4th March, 1915, up to an aggrgeate amount of £1,000,000, subject to the condition that the amounts of bills or telegraphic transfers issued will be in multiples of £1,000, and that no single bill or telegraphic transfers will be issued for less than £10,000. The rate for bills will be 1s. 3 29-32d. the rupee and that for telegraphic transfers 1s. 3 27-32d. the rupee. Applications for bills or telegraphic transfers should be addressed to the Controller of Currency, Calcutta, and should reach him as regards Calcutta tenderers not later than 12 noon, Standard time, on Thursday, the 4th March, 1915, and as regards Bombay and Madras tenderers not later than 1-30 p.m., Standard time, on the same day.

There were no tenders for Sterling Bills and Telegraphic Transfers on the Secretary of State for India in London, for £1,000,000, offered for sale on Thursday, the 25th February, 1915, at 15 29/32 and 15 27/32 respectively.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat.
White Pessi 85 per cent. .....Rs. 7-5. R. D. per cwt.
White Delhi. .....Rs. 7, R. D. per cwt.
Red Hard 50 per cent. .....Rs. 6-15, R. D. per cwt.
Yellow Hard 50 per cent.....Rs. 7-5, R. D. per cwt.
Linseed.
Ready .....Rs. 6-11, B. T. per cwt.
Rapeseed, Tone quiet.
Brown Cawnpore April-May .....Rs. 7-4, B. T. per cwt.
Brown Katni .....Rs. 7, B. T. per cwt.
Yellow Gujerat .....Rs. 7-4, B. T. per cwt.
Poppyseed.
Ready .....Rs. 7-10, B. T. per cwt.
Groundnuts.
Sholapur .....Rs. 29, B. T. per candy.
Madras .....Rs. 30, B. T. per cwt.
Mowraseed. Rs. 43-, B. T. per cwt.
Castorseed.
Ready .....Rs. 5-14, R. D. per cwt.
Forward April-May .....Rs. 5-11, R. D. per cwt.
Cottonseed. Rs. 4-3, B. T. per cwt.
Teelseed.
Bold White 85 per cent. .....Rs. 8-8, R. D. per cwt.
White sm. gr. 15 per cent. .....Rs. 41, B. T. per candy.

EXCHANGE ON MEXICAN DOLLAR.

OFFICIAL RATE FIXED AT 1s-9d.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 25.

An intimation has been received from the Treasury Chest-Officer, Hong-Kong, that the official rate of exchange on the Mexican dollar for the month of February, 1915, will be one shilling and nine pence at Hong Kong and on the China stations.

OBJECTIONABLE LITERATURE BY POST

DETENTION AUTHORISED BY GOVERNMENT.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), and in supersession of clause (a) of Government Notification in the Judicial Department, No. 969, dated the 16th February, 1910, the Local Government have authorised the following officers to detain any package brought, whether by land or sea, into the Bombay Presidency which they suspect to contain any newspapers, books or other documents of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), of the above Act:—Presidency Postmaster, Bombay; Deputy Postmaster, Bombay; Assistant Postmasters, Bombay; Head Sorters, Bombay-Karachi Sea Post Office (who are subordinate to the Presidency Postmaster, Bombay); Postmaster, Aden; Deputy Postmaster, Aden; Postmaster, Karachi; Deputy Postmaster, Karachi; Postmaster, Belgaum; Deputy Postmaster, Belgaum; Postmaster, Poona; Deputy Postmaster, Poona; Postal Censor, Bombay; Postal Censor, Karachi; Postal Censor, Aden; and Postal Censor, Belgaum.

The Government have also directed that copies of newspapers, books or other documents found in packages so detained shall be forwarded to the following officers, namely:—Packages detained at Bombay, to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay; packages detained at Karachi, to the Commissioner in Sind; packages detained at Aden, to the Political Resident at Aden; and packages detained at Belgaum to the District Magistrate, Belgaum.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 25		
Newby Hall	Lloyd	Glasgow Jan. 12
Nore	Asbuy	London Jan. 30

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 25.

Nurani	Thompson	Genoa.
Sindia	Bryn	Calcutta.
Shibetoro Maru	Narita	Kobe
Sardar	Ookevjee	Busreh.
Vita	Cammack	Busreh.

The following vessels received their port clearance yesterday.

Steamer	Vita	for	Busreh
"	Dunera	for	Rangoon

The following vessels entered the Docks for loading.

Varela	for	Persian Gulf Ports
Tosan Maru	for	Japan
Olympia	for	London etc.

S. S. Newby Hall:—The steamer Newby Hall, 2,840 tons, Captain D. Lloyd, arrived here yesterday from Glasgow having left that port on the 12th ultimo, with a general cargo and two deck passengers.

S. S. Vita:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Vita, 1,954 tons, Captain F. R. Cammack, sailed yesterday for Busreh via Karachi and Persian Gulf ports, with the same bottom cargo and passengers.

S. S. Dunera:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dunera, 3,403 tons, Captain Dickinson, will sail to-day for Rangoon via Colombo with a general cargo.

S. S. Oriental:—The P. & O. steamer Oriental is expected to arrive in Bombay at daylight on Sunday the 28th instant.

S. S. City of Madrid:—The City Line steamer City of Madrid arrived in London on the twenty-third instant.

S. S. City of Nagpur:—The City Line steamer City of Nagpur arrived in London on the 20th instant.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Thursday, Feb. 25th, 1915.

Budrie	Evans	T. M. & Co	
Bombay Maru	Kurozumi	N. Y. Kaisha	
Chinkoa	Beddoek	M. M. & Co	
Dido	Wilkinson	J. P & Co	
Egyptian (Transport)	Paine	T. M. & Co	
Lawoe	Smith	Dada Miya Khandwarni	
New Zealand (Transport)	Paine	M M. & Co	
Argyle	Wood	T. M. & Co	
Tosan Maru	Nurkona	N. Y. Kaisha.	
Xetravati	Aboobaker	B. S. N. Co	
Mahanadi	M. Ismail		
Courland	F. Md.		
Satrauli	Hoosein		
Sabarmati	Sabudin		

VICTORIA DOCK.

Abydos	Davis	H. G. Carsum & Co
Bahrein	Bonnet	T. M. & Co
Chantala	Hill	M. M. & Co
Daisi Maru	Taonal	H. A

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

EXPARTE DECREE SET ASIDE.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar.)

ANANDRAO B. SABNIS *v.* NANU PATRAMAL AND ANOTHER.

This was the hearing of a notice of motion, dated the 27th of January, on behalf of the first defendant calling upon the plaintiff to show cause why the "ex-parte" decree made in his favour on the 12th of January should not be set aside, and the suit placed on the board for re-hearing.

Mr. J. D. Davar appeared for the first defendant in support of the notice of motion, and Mr. Rangnekar appeared for the plaintiff to show cause.

The facts which gave rise to this motion are as follows:—This suit was filed by the plaintiff as a short cause on 11th December, 1914, against the defendants, to recover a sum of Rs. 2,400 alleged to be payable by them for the amount deposited with them in accordance with the terms of writing, dated the 6th of April. The plaintiff under a Chamber order got the summons sent to Navinar (Cutch) for service by registered post. The packet containing the writ of summons addressed to the defendant at Navinar was returned from the Post Office of Bhujpur-Cutch with the endorsement "addressee refuses to take" in Gujerati. On the 12th of January, the suit appeared as a short cause on his Lordship's board, and as the defendant was absent, his Lordship passed a decree for the plaintiff.

The first defendant in his affidavit stated the above facts and further stated that from the post-mark on the packet it appeared that it was in the Post Office or Bhujpur between 21st and 26th December, 1914. He was not at Navinar or any of the places served by the Bhujpur Post Office between the 20th and 28th of December. During that time he was at Madapur. He submitted therefore that the registered packet containing the writ of summons was never brought to him, and that the endorsement thereon was not correct. It was after he returned to Bombay that he learnt from the plaintiff's attorney's letter of 16th January that a decree had been passed in the above suit against him. That was the first intimation he received of the decree passed against him. The defendant, therefore, prayed that as he was not properly served with a writ of summons, the "ex-parte" decree should be set aside and the suit be re-heard.

Mr. Davar read the above affidavit and submitted that there was good reason why the decree should be set aside.

Mr. Rangnekar for the plaintiff submitted that there was a presumption of law arising in his favour by the endorsement on the packet.

His Lordship said that that presumption was rebutted by the first defendant, and it was the plaintiff's duty to prove that the packet containing the writ of summons had been delivered personally to the first defendant. Endorsement, such as the one in the present instance, on postal packets, could easily be obtained by paying eight annas to a postal peon.

His Lordship made the notice of motion absolute and set aside the "ex-parte" decree. His Lordship said that when a writ of summons was served by registered packet, the packet came back with an endorsement "addressee refuses to take." Ordinarily a presumption arose that the defendant was served. That presumption was exceedingly weak, and was immediately rebutted when the defendant came forward and positively denied on oath that he was so served. That was so in this case, and unless the plaintiff adduced satisfactory proof that the packet was delivered to the defendant personally, the Court was bound to hold that such a service was bad. In this case his Lordship followed what the judges had consistently held that such service was bad.

His Lordship set aside the decree, and ordered that the suit be transferred to the long cause list for re-hearing. The first defendant to file his written statement within ten days. Costs to be costs in the cause.

Solicitors for the plaintiff:—Messrs. Judah and Solomon.

Soilcitors for the first defendant:—Messrs. Bhimji and Co.

APPELLATE SIDE.

ABKARI ACT PROSECUTION,

EAU-DE-COLOGNE AS AN INTOXICANT.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

FIDA ALI *v.* THE KING-EMPEROR.

This was a reference made by Mr. J. D. Dixit, Sessions Judge of Thana, under section 438 of the Criminal Procedure Code, with a recommendation that the conviction and sentence passed on Fida Ali should be set aside. Fida Ali was convicted under section 43 (1) of the Bombay Abkari Act, of the offence of selling an intoxicating drink, viz., Eau-de-Cologne, without a licence from the Abkari Commissioner, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30.

Mr. Dixit, in the course of his reference, stated that Fida Ali was a shopkeeper at Padga in the Bhiwandi Taluka of the Thana district. Among the various articles sold in his shop were medicinal drugs and Eau-de-Cologne. The carpenters and other artisans of this village had taken a vow not to drink the liquor sold in the liquor-shop. They had, according to the information received by the Excise Officer, taken to drinking Eau-de-Cologne as an intoxicant. The Abkari Inspector of Bhiwandi accordingly sent one of his men with a marked coin to the shop of Fida Ali. He purchased a bottle of Cologne water from the shop and opened it there, drank a portion of it and offered some to his companion. At this stage the Inspector and his party arrived in the shop of Fida Ali and took charge of the opened bottle of Eau-de-Cologne and the marked coin. He then held a "Panchnama" and placed Fida Ali before Mr. N. G. Chandorkar, First Class Magistrate of Bhiwandi, who convicted the accused.

The defence was that the bottle of Eau-de-Cologne was sold as a medicine, and as such was exempt from the operation of the Abkari Act.

Mr. Dixit, further observed that the question at issue was whether Eau-de-Cologne was liquor as defined in section 3 of the Bombay Abkari Act, and he referred to the meaning of "perfumes" as contained in Webster's dictionary. The prosecution had not produced evidence to prove that it contained alcohol. The accused was the village druggist and he as well as several other shop-keepers sold Eau-de-Colague, which was prescribed by doctors for use in cases of fever, stomach ache, and various other maladies. The public would be seriously inconvenienced if the sale was restricted because one man had drunk a portion of Eau-de-Cologne in a shop or near a shop. In his opinion this would give a handle to certain Excise officers, some of whom possibly might be unscrupulous, to cause mischief. The "bona fide" of Eau-de-Cologne for medicinal purposes did not under the Abkari Act Rules require a licence.

Their Lordships observed that after the exhaustive report of Mr. Dixit, it was not necessary for them to say much. The most important section in the Abkari Act was sec. 62 which stated that the sale of medicated articles for medicinal purposes by a druggist was not illegal. Their Lordships had no doubt that Eau-de-Cologne was a medicated article within the meaning of that section, and it was sold in that particular instance as such. It could only be illegal if it were used for drinking. The evidence was far too unsatisfactory to establish the point to prove which it was led. The conviction was bad, and must be set aside, and the fine if paid be refunded.

Mr. K. N. Koyaji appeared to support the reference, and the Government Pleader represented the Crown.

PRIZE COURT.

THE CASE OF THE KARA DENIZ.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

MOURAD BEY .....Master
SOCRATES ATYCHIDES .....Claimant.

The hearing of this case, in which the claimant contends that the capture of the s. s. Kara Deniz by the Government was unjustifiable because the ship was at the time of its capture a Persian ship, was continued before his Lordship yesterday.

Mr. Inverarity said that he had no more evidence to call, and he would address his Lordship on the case subject to this, that he might have liberty, if necessary, to obtain evidence on commission.

The Advocate-General said that that was unfair. His learned friend ought either to close his case or to apply for a commission. He would not oppose that application. The Court could not be asked to express an opinion at that stage. That would create an undesirable precedent.

His Lordship ruled that Mr. Inverarity was entitled to ask the Court to give him liberty, if necessary, to have evidence taken on commission. Sitting as a Prize Court he had to do what was just and fair, and what he did in this case would not create a precedent in other cases. To force the claimant to take out commissions for evidence to distant places to obtain evidence which might prove unnecessary would be a hardship.

The Advocate-General then addressed the Court and read evidence and despatches to show that Turkey contemplated war in early August.

His Lordship:—What do you mean by Turkey having contemplated war? It would appear from the despatches that the Prime Minister was anxious to remain neutral. A certain party was anxious to have war, but that did not mean that the Turkish Government contemplated war.

The Advocate-General:—That party ultimately prevailed.

Continuing, the Advocate-General said that the reports conclusively proved that ever since the arrival of the Goeben and the Breslau there was Turkish activity in the direction of war, and the Turkish Government meant war. The Turkish Government regarded the claimant's ships as Turkish. Theodore Bakhrado, a Turkish subject, was his co-sharer in three of his ships. The claimant had never visited Persia; and had nothing whatever to do with it. It was only on a music hall stage or in a cinematograph that he would be described as a Persian subject. The Prize Court must look at the substance of the thing(The Ocean Bride Vol. II, Prize Cases p- 313. The Tommy. 15th October 1914. p-7). No Prize Court could hold the claimant to be a Persian subject. If he was not a Persian subject, the ship could not be entitled to fly a Persian Flag. No doubt Article 57 of the Declaration of London created a difficulty. But the whole thing here was a burlesque. It was registered at Bunder Abbas without going to that port.

His Lordship:—A Persian subject would be entitled to fly the Persian flag, even though the ship was not registered.

The Advocate-General:—The ship got a certificate of registration for Bunder Abbas at Constantinople. The claimant's partner in the agency was a Turk. In four out of his seven ships a Turk or German was a partner. How could the claimant be called a Persian, except by a technicality.

His Lordship:—Having undergone the formalities necessary to become a Persian subject, he is politically a Persian. He has endeavoured to get rid of his Turkish nationality at any rate. You would not be able to arrest him as an enemy subject.

The Advocate-General: The Persian Government had undoubtedly recognized him as a Persian subject. If the Court felt oppressed by that consideration it would scrutinize this transaction the more carefully.

His Lordship: According to Municipal Law he has taken off his Turkish garment and put on the Persian one.

The Advocate-General: A very thin garment, my Lord. His ships had been engaged in transporting troops for the Turkish Government. He being a Turk to all intents and purposes his ships were naturally seized by the Turkish Government. On the 15th August the ship was 800 or 900 miles from Bombay. The price paid for the ship roused suspicion. It had been bought five years ago for £15,000 Turkish pounds and the claimant had paid £3,000 over and above that £10,000 of the payment was practically a set off because the selling company were in effect the Turkish Government. This also raised suspicion. No document had been produced by which one could check the claimant's story of the payment of £5,000. The wages of the crew were five or six months in arrear. The money paid by the claimant would be appropriated to those wages. How was the claimant going to get that money from the Turkish Government? Again the ship was not insured; and the man had paid £18,000 for it without even knowing that it was afloat.

His Lordship: Assuming that the Turkish Government sold the ship in contemplation of war, and a certain person bought it paying the price without any reesrvation, I take it that the purchaser would be entitled to keep it.

The Advocate-General: That would be so, provided the transfer was complete. Here the circumstances created a suspicion of the "bona fides" of the claimant.

His Lordship: Do you suggest that nothing was paid?

The Advocate-General said he did; but it was not necessary for his Lordship to go to the length of that finding. The burden of proof lay on the claimant; and his Lordship could say that he viewed the transaction with suspicion and the claimant had not discharged the onus that lay on him. There was no scrap of paper to support the claimant's story. He could have sent for the papers when he sent for his wife and children to Constantinople. From the 21st October to 16th November the claimant had done nothing. There was no reason to assume that the whole of the claimant's story was true. They had nothing with which to check it. The Court could well refuse to believe his story, having regard to the extraordinary features of the case, and hold that the evidence was insufficient to establish the claimant's case. In order to complete the transaction there must be delivery. (The Tomy p. 5) and there was no one to take delivery for the claimant in Bombay. In this case there was no attornment by the Captain to the claimant. The crew continued to be servants of the Turkish Government, which was shown by the Captain's letter of the 23rd November to the Brigadier-General. It was necessary under Art. 57 to come to the conclusion that the transfer was unconditional, complete, in conformity with the formalities of law, and such as that the control and profits are in the purchaser. In this case the Court could not come to any one of those conclusions.

The Advocate-General had not concluded when the Court rose for the day.

Solicitors for the claimant: Mirza, Mirza and Mangaldas.

Solicitor for the Government: Mr. E. Ferrers Nicholson.

CAUSE LI T.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 26TH OF FEBRUARY, 1915.

Before the Hon. Justice Sir Dinsha D. Davar.

In the Division Court No. 40.

For Exparte Decree.

1367-14.—Mulla & Mulla, Cheniram Jasraj, a firm v. Samaldas Govind & ors., M. B. Chothia.

For Consent Decree.

S. C. Ct. 275-10460-14.—Edg. G. W. & Co., for a pauper, Herman Thomas Eenglekon v. The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of India and Burma, Ld., Ard. H. D. & Co.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

1150-13—Payne and Co. Abraham E J Abraham v. Binodiram Balchand a firm Tyabjee D and Co. part heard.

S. C. 103-15.—M. K. R. B. & Co., Rustomji Hirjibhoy and anr., v. The Hon'ble the Advocate-General of Bombay & ors., M. K. R. B. & Co.

866-14—Little & Co. W H Brady & Co. Ld. v. The Indo China Mfg Co. Ld. Payne and Co.

584-14.—Bhaishanker K. & G. The Poona Bank Ltd. v. Bhagwanji Govindji and ors. Mathubhai J & M.

586-14—Bhaishanker K & G the same v. Thaker Khatao Kuverji & ors Matubhai J & M.

693-14—Nadirshaw & D Haji Gulam Hussein Haji Moosa v. Haji Siddick Haji Sumar & anr Raghavaya N & Co.

801-14—Raghavaya N & Co. Morarji Visanji v. Morarji Mulji & ors Captain and V Sabnis and G.

112-14—Hiralal & Co. Manilal Nanji Ludha and anr v. Teppa Roopa, Little and Co.

635-14—Jehangir S M & H Carrimbhoy Sallebhoy Datoo v. Goolam Hoosein Cassum Visrum and ors M K R B & Co. Jehangir M and S, Manchershaw & N.

371-14—Jehangir M & S Bachibai widow v. Goolam Hoosein Cassum Visram and ors M K R B & Co. Jehangir S M & H.

S. C. 98-15.—Rustomji & G. Torkersey Khairaj v. Kurpal Hursey & Co., a firm, Motichand & D.

380-14.—Ard H. D. & Co., Mahomed Hassan Shaik Ahmed Makba & ors., v. Raghunath Atmaram Samant & ors., Man H. M. & Co., Mulji & Th. Moti & D.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

After the Appellate Side Court Work is over.

For Cousent Decree.

898-11.—Jam. R. & D. Dwarkadas Gangadas v. Khan Saheb Hassanalli Moolla Hakimji, Dubash & Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

506-11.—Motichand & D. Balubhai Kahondas and anr., v. Bai Bhicibai widow, Dastur & Co., Part Heard.

Short Cause.

1442-14.—Khand L. & M. Dhanji Deepaji, a firm, v. Valibhoy Kaderbhoy & Co., a firm Mr. K. R. B. & Co.

Long Causes.

1034-14.—Nanu H. & Co., Dinbai widow, v. Rustomji Ardeshir Shroff, Vachha & Co.

624-14.—Patell & Ez. Fatmabai, v. Bai Dhaklibai widow & ors., Payne & Co.

791-14.—Payne & Co., Dhaklibai widow & ors., v. Hasanally Mahomedally & ors., Dubash & Co., (for a pauper.). Patell & Ez.

291-14.—Daph. F. & D., Ganeshlal Sabhagmal a firm, Ratanchand Premchand & ors., Dubash & Co.

350-13.—Ardishir H. D. & Co., Ruttonbai widow, v. R. D. Sethna & ors., Mulla & M. Ard. H. D. & Co.

374-13.—Ardeshir H. D. & Co., Lakhmichand Damji v. R. D. Sethna & ors., Ard. H. D. & Co.

695-13.—Ardeshir H. D. & Co., Ruttonbai widow, v. Jethabhai Nursey & ors., Mulla & M. Ard. H. D. & Co.

1106-14.—Madha & Ch. Champubai widow, v. Putlibai widow, Edg. G. N. Co.

1059-14.—Purnanand & Co., Bhagwanji Ramji & Co., a firm v. Noor Mahomed Fazul & ors., Pacha & Co.

1250-14—Dastur & Co Harilal Ganesh v Pragji Vallabdas Manecklal & Co.

1031-14—Amin and D Chandulal Laldas and ors v Ruxani widow and our Bhimji & Co. Mr. P & P.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

To speak to the Minutes of Decree.

637-14—Dastur and Co Jamnabai widow v Arjun Khimji and anr. Tyabji D. & Co.

For hearing of claim.

Prize Court No. 3-14—E. F. Nicholson In re SS "Kara Deniz" v Mourad Bey-Master-Socrates Alychindes—Claimant Mirza M and M.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short cause.

282-14—M K R B & Co Ishwardas Ichharam Mushroowalla & ors v Harjimal & Sons a firm Payne and Co Part Heard.

REFERENCE.

L A Refc 1-14—E F Nicholson In re-Government v Haji Mahomed Jawad bin Haji Mahomed Taki Craig B & C.

LONG CAUSES.

260-14—Payne and Co, Pritamdas Tricumdas and anr v Asharam Govindram and anr, Bhimji and Co.

281-14—Pocha & Co Dossabhoy Cursetji Soonawala v Gangaram Sakharam Seth & ors Nanu A & Co.

997-14—Ard H D & Co Abraham E J Abraham v Khetsedas Lachminarayan a firm and anr Malvi H M & R Dy D & Co.

772-13. Soondcrdas & Co., Sobbagchand Magenchand v. Chunilal Ishwarlal Mehta, Unwalla, P. & P.

233-14—Payne & Co Ratansi Dharamsi Morarji & ors v. Tribhowandas Varjiwandas & ors. Daph F & D Craigie B & Co.

340-13—Soonderdas & Co. Jamnadas Harakhji & ors v. Moledina Haji Kassam Ludha & ors Bhai K & G.

924-13—Jehangir M & S Girdharilal Balabux a firm v. Fulchand Padamraj & Co & M.

841-14—In Person Rajabally Hyderally v. Benjvallabhdas Purshotamdas a firm Motichand & D.

1021-14—M K R B and Co, Jehangir Rustomji Wadia v Ardeshir Hormusji Daruwala and anr, Vachha and Co.

1060-14—Payne and Co, Haji Noor Mahomed Haji Ismail Nurani v Sullemanji Karimji a firm, In person, Jeh S M and H.

1037-14—Little & Co The Indian Specie Bank Ld (in Liquidation) v The All India United Insurance Co Ltd Edgelow G W & Co.

1030-14—Manecklal and Co Abdul Karim Haji Esmail v Mahomed Joosub Haji Esmail Payne and Co.

S SCT. 594-21470/14—Ardeshir H D & Co Parbhudas Soorchand and anr v Parbhashanker Avleshwar Hiralal and Co.

993-14—Jehangir G and B, Bai Pamibai v Govind Karson Chhaya, Jam R and D.

1089-14—Patell and Ez. Chiranjilal Mahadev v Sudarmal Fulchand a firm, M K R B and Co.

867-14—Shroff D and D, Ardeshir Shapurji Itchapuria and anr v Abdul Rehmar bin Abdul Kadar Jitekar, Mulji and Th.

966-14—Little and Co, The Indian Specie Bank Ld (in Liquidation) v Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey Kt and ors, Payne and Co, Daph F and D, Wadia G and Co, Craigie B and C, Raghavaya N and Co, Bhaishanker K and G, Tyabji D and Co, Little and Co., Malvi H. M. and R. For Postponement.

1109-14—Man H M and Co, Allarakhia Jivraj v Narsi Jetha a firm, N C Dalal.

1110-14—Man H. M. and Co., Allarakhia Jivraj v. Channabhai Vella a firm, N. C. Dalal.

1112-14—Mans H M and Co, Allarakhia Jivraj v Jetha Monsi a firm, In person.

1122-14—Mans H M and Co, Allarakhia Jivraj v. Pasoo Ookada a firm. In person.

585-14—Bhai K and G, The Poona Bank Ld v Keshav Shridhar Bhosekar and ors, Matu J and M.

40-14—Shroff D and D, Bai Sakerbai widow v Rao Bahadur Vussonji Khimji, Bhai K and G.

901-14—Mulla & M Saarally Ebrahim and anr v Messrs Volkart Bro's firm Payne and Co.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

HUSBAND AND WIFE RECONCILED.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before the Second Presidency Magistrate, Bai Jadav, a Hindu woman, claimed maintenance from her husband, Dr. Chhaganlal Damodardas Bhatia. Mr. Burjor F. Dastur appeared for the complainant.

The complainant alleged she was married to the respondent in 1910 when he was a minor and a student. She lived with him after the marriage for three or four years at Surat, but as his relatives ill-treated her, her father brought her to Bombay and maintained her till recently when he went to Mathura. Since then, she had heard nothing from him, and the money left with her having been exhausted she was now destitute. The respondent had, after attaining majority, married another girl, who was very rich and had been living with him.

The respondent denied marriage with the complainant.

Mr. Dastur produced a letter written by the respondent's pleader on his behalf to the complainant's pleader in September 1905.

The respondent then admitted the marriage, and agreed to take ack the complainant.

The complainant consented to go with the respondent.

On Mr. Dastur's application, the Magistrate took a note of these facts. The case was dismissed.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

At the Esplanade Police Court, the Chief Presidency Magistrate resumed the hearing of the case in which Superintendent Sullivan, of the Criminal Investigation Department, charged William Arthur Fendall with cheating Gullamalli Gulam Hussain and dishonestly inducing him to part with Rs. 500 by falsely representing to him that he (the accused) had taken a contract for boring at Latur, and that the complainant was to get a half share of the profit. William Tyer was charged with aiding and abetting. Mr. V. F. Vicaji defended the first accused.

The facts of the case, as alleged by the prosecution, have already been reported.

The first accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 750, out of which Rs. 500 were ordered to be paid to the complainant as compensation.

The acse against the second accused was adjourned.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT DISMISSED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Third Presidency Magistrate disposed of the case in which Mr. J. L. Honeybone charged Mr. G. Reid with assault. Mr. B. Mulla appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Patel, barrister, for the respondent.

The complainant alleged that on the day in question he went with a bailiff of the Small Causes Court to execute a decree. The bailiff arrested the accused, who tried to break the arrest. The complainant told the accused not to cause trouble, whereupon the latter struck him on the mouth with his closed fist and cut the upper lip.

The accused pleaded not guilty, saying he was willing to go with the bailiff on the day in question but he had to get permission from the Naval Secretary to remain absent from the Dockyard. The bailiff agreed to this, but the complainant ran after the accused and caught him from behind by the throat. This exasperated the accused, who then gave complainant a blow in self-defence.

The Magistrate disbelieved the complainant's story and acquitted the accused.

TRADE MARK CASE.

At the Esplanade Police Court on Wednesday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Naoroji Bapuji, of Messrs. Shimwell Brothers, charged Mr. Parmanand Anandji, managing partner of Messrs. Vimallal Premchand and Company, dealers in piece-goods at the Mulji Jetha Market, with selling goods bearing a counterfeit trade mark. Mr. Acworth, of Messrs. Little and Co., solicitors, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. K. Kemp, barrister, and Mr. C. N. Kanuga appeared for the respondents. The complainant alleged that Messrs. SShimwell Brothers had been importing for a long time before shirting bearing the mark "Special S. B. Finish," the letters "S. B." standing for "Shimwell Brothers," and the mark having been known as their "Bolt Mark," and the same having been used for the last 18 years. The accused who had from time to time imported goods of Shimwell Brothers. Bearing the abovementioned "Bolt Mark," had now imported through other firms of importers Oxford shirtings of cheaper quality upon which there was a wrapper to which was affixed a label bearing the words "Best S. B. Finish," the intention being to pass off their cheaper goods as the goods imported by Messrs. Shimwell Brothers.

The defence was that the complainants' goods bore the mark of a ship with the words "Special S. B. Finish," arround it. This was not known in the trade as the Bolt Mark. This appeared not only on the Oxford shirtings but on other piece-goods also. Besides this mark appeared in the folds of the pieces in such a position that no purchaser could ever look at it without the piece being opened. The accused denied that the mark in question had acquired any reputation or commanded high prices. He handed over to the firm of Sunderdas and Co., a firm of importers, a wrapper bearing certain open tickets and labels, one of which contained the words "Best Beetle Finish." The manufacturers of the goods, however, placed the label bearing the words "Best S. B. Finish" instead of "Best Beetle Finish," to signify "Best Special Beetle Finish." He was not responsible for the appearance of this label on the goods. This did not resemble in the remotest degree the alleged "Bolt Mark" of the complainants. The goods did not arrive according to the orders given and the surveyor appointed by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce had awarded him a large allowance. The dispute was of a civil nature and he further alleged the case was brought with a view to harass him.

The further hearing was adjourned.

ALLEGED CHEATING.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector E. Morris, of the Criminal Investigation Department, charged H. E. Staunton, lately manager of Messrs. B. S. Lloyd and Company, with cheating the Russo-Asiatic Bank in respect of Rs. 12,000 and Rs. 15,000, and the Comptoir Nationale D'Escompte De Paris in respect of Rs. 18,000. Mr. J. K. Tarachand, barrister, defended the accused.

Mr. Morris, stating the facts of the case for the prosecution, said that on the 10th February. 1914, the accused signed a trust receipt in favour of the Eastern Bank on all the goods in his godown. On the 13th July, concealing this fact, the accused induced Mr. G. A. Adamson manager of the Russo-Asiatic Bank to give him a credit for Rs. 12,000, on a letter of lien covering 50 tons of ground-nuts and 25 tons of rapeseed. The shipping documents for these were handed over in due course not to the Russo-Asiatic Bank but to the Eastern Bank. Subsequently he got a further credit of Rs. 15,000 from the Russo-Asiatic Bank on a letter of lien covering 200 tons of cotton seed, and later got a credit, from the manager of the Comptoir National D'Escompte De Paris, for Rs. 18,000 on a letter of lien covering 85 tons of gingelly-seed, which had already been hypothecated to the Eastern Bank. The accused was arrested at Port Said on the 14th instant and brought to Bombay.

The case was remanded till the 12th March.

H. E. the Chancellor of the Bombay University has appointed Mr. A. B. Clarke, B.A. (Cantab.), to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University vice Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Smith, B.A., M.B., M.Ch.; D.Ph., D.T.M. and H., I.M.S., resigned.

CHARGE AGAINST A PEISH IMAM.

CONVICTION QUASHED.

DISTRICT JUDGE'S CRITICISM OF THE POLICE.

The District Judge of Thana heard an appeal of one Alishere Abdul Karim, Peish Imam of a mosque in Thana, who was convicted by the City Magistrate on the 23rd of November last, to 8 months' rigorous imprisonment, for theft of a currency note of Rs. 1,000 belonging to one Ibrahim Saheb Dhuru, and which was in the possession of one Bakir Saheb Khatimithi, of Kalyan.

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin with Mr. Sindhakar pleader appeared for the accused appellant, and the Government pleader for the Crown.

The District Judge delivered a long and critical judgment and acquitted the accused appellant. In the course of the judgment he remarked that the Magistrate had relied upon several confessions of the accused, and particularly the last confession, when it was said the Circle Inspector of Kajee, having preached a religious sermon the accused was induced to confess, and produce the stolen property viz, the currency note of Rs. 1,000. The judge said he was unable himself to confirm the conviction, or to believe in the magic effect of the religious sermon preached by the Circle Inspector to the accused, who being a Peish Imam, was himself a preacher of the Islamic faith in his own mosque. It was also said that the accused claimed a reward of Rs. 250 for himself and also an equal amount for the Inspector. The Inspector agreed to sound Ibrahim Saheb Dhuru and consequently the accused went to his house, shadowed by a policeman, and fetched the stolen note. It was curious that this very house, together with the mosque and all the inmates of the accused's house were throughly searched by the sub-Inspector of Thana when the accused was handed over to him by one Hakim, servant and a friend of Ibrahim Saheb Dhuru, on the first day of the theft, and absolutely nothing was found. Further, when the accused produced the note, instead of seizing it, as being poor he could not have been in possession of it honestly, the Inspector went to Ibrahim Saheb Dhuru to ascertain the number of the note, and was given a chit; but the evidence showed that Ibrahim Saheb Dhuru did not know the number of the note Similarly, Bakir Khatimithi said in his first informaton that he did not know the number. This went to support the defence story that the Inspector went to Ibrahim to get a Rs. 1,000 note to thrust it on the accused to father the guilt on him. No weight could be attached to the confessions, because the whole of the evidence clearly showed that the accused had been practically in police custody since the time he was seized by one Hakim, servant of Ibrahim Saheb Dhuru, until October 13th.

Ibrahim Saheb Dhuru was the person really interested in this prosecution. He had played an important part in this affair. From the warrant of attachment issued by the first class sub-judge, it appeared that the decree against Ibrahim was for Rs. 7345-8-7. Execution was pending and Ibrahim was not in a position to satisfy it. The story of the theft was, therefore invited to put off the decree-holder. As a matter of fact he was put off till the note was seized by the civil court. Having regard to all the facts of the case, the judge said he was not prepared to place any reliance on the testimony of the police. By keeping back important evidence and by placing untrue evidence before the court, great injury was done to the accused. He consequently set-aside the conviction and discharged the accused.

The judge then issued a notice against Bakir Khatimithi, calling upon him to show cause why he should not be prosecuted for bringing a faise complaint and in the meanwhile issued a warrant of arrest against him.

CHEATING A GHEEWALLA.

At the Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, on Wednesday, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Inspector Tonssaint charged Abdul Gani, Abdul Mahomed and Abdulla Mitha, the first accused with cheating one Nandlal Monji, a dealer in ghee, in respect of three tins of ghee of the value of Rs. 60, and the second accused with abetment. Mr. Azad, barrister-at-law, defended the second accused. The evidence showed that the two accused purchased three tins of ghee from the complainant's shop at Bhoiwada and engaging a hack victoria they took the goods to a house in Sandhurst Road. As the payment had not been made a servant of the complainant accompanied them. On arriving at the house the first accused took the servant to the fourth floor on the pretext of paying him and there managed to get away from him. The man came downstairs and missed the victoria as well as the second accused. A report was then made to the police who arrested the two accused. The Magistrate convicted them and sentenced the first accused to three months' rigorous imprisonment, and the second to a day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100.

PUNITIVE POLICE AT BHADI

A Government Notification extends for a further period of one year the employment of additional police in the village of Bhadi in the Ankleshwar Taluka of the Broach District, owing to the conduct of the Sunni Bohras of the village. The cost of the additional police force, amounting to Rs. 1,415-1-11, will be defrayed wholly by a rate charged on the Sunni Bohras of the place.

A HAMAL'S SUICIDE.

At the morgue, yesterday, the Coroner Mr. H. P. T. Lattey held an inquest touching the death of a hamal named Sada Kanji, aged about twenty-two.

The deceased was in the employ of a Mr Michael Bronzis, and was of an excitable nature. On Wednesday evening he had a quarrel at Cuffe Parade with a servant, who had been dismissed the day previous by Mr. Bronzis, and after his return home informed Mrs. Bronzis that the dismissed servant was spreading ugly rumours about him, and he did not wish to live any longer. He then rushed to a window on the third floor and jumped out. He was picked up unconscious and removed to hospital, where he died.

A verdict of suicide was returned by the jury.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(Thursday, February 25.)

The notification placing the services of Mr. P. M. Stewart, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Karachi, at the disposal of the Government of India, Army Department, is cancelled.

Mr. C. G. Adam I. C. S., Assistant Collector in the district of Ahmednagar, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. Tirithdas Choitharam, on relief, to act as Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Hyderabad, vice Mr. Dayalmal Daulatram reverting.

Mr. E. H. Leggatt, I. C. S., District Judge of Dharwar, is granted with effect from the 16th March 1915, privilege leave in combination with furlough up to six months.

Mr. E. F. Green, District Superintendent of Police of Sholapur, is granted, with effect from the 6th March 1915 privilege leave in combination with furlough up to six months.

Mr. V. G. Vaidya, Acting Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Ahmednagar, passed on the 5th January 1915 an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard.

Mr. H. O. Moore, Assistant Superintendent of Bombay Railway Police, G. I. P. and M. and S. M. Railways, is granted, with effect from the 18th March 1915, privilege leave in combination with furlough up to six months.

Mr. W. E. Copleston, Deputy Conservator of Forests and Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, C. C., is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months with effect from 7th March 1915.

The services of Rev. E. S. Thomas, Second Chaplain of Karachi, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with effect from the 1st March 1915;Rev. Canon J. G S. Syme is appointed Joint Chaplain of Karachi from 1st March 1915 and Additional Chaplain from the 23rd February 1915.

The retention by the Baroda Darbar of the services of Second Grade Police Inspector Khan Saheb Enayatkhan Chandkhan, of the C. I. D., Bombay, for a further period of two years, is sanctioned by Government.

Master, Garud High School, Dhulia.

Dr. Shamrao Narayan Gore is appointed to the Bacteriological Department on probation for one year.

The furlough on medical certificate of Mr. R. Haines, Executive Engineer, is further extended by eight days.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Anandrao Sadashiv Dalvi to be Head Master on Rs. 500 and to continue to act as Head Master, Poona High School.

Mr. Khubchand Jethmal Chainani to be Head Master on Rs. 400 and to continue as Head Master, Hyderabad High School.

Mr. Kishinchand Uttamchand Lalvani to be Head Master on Rs. 400, subject to the lien of Mr. M. N. Adhyaru, and to continue as Head Master, Shikarpur High School.

Mr. Chaturbhai Vallavbhai Patel to be Head Master on Rs. 350 and to do duty as Head Master, Ranchhodlal Chhotalal High School, Ahmedabad.

Mr. Manilal Atmaram Pandya to be Head Master on Rs. 350, subject to the lien of Mr. Kishinchand U. Lalvani and to continue as Head Master, Rustomji Sorabji Dalal High School, Broach.

Mr. Fardunji Dorabji Mehta to be Head Master on Rs. 300, subject to the lien of Mr. M. A. Pandya, and to continue as Head Master, Sorabji Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy High School, Surat.

Mr. Badiuzaman Habibuddin Kazi to be Head Master on Rs. 250, subject to the lien of Mr. F. D. Mehta, and to do duty as Head

INTER ARTS EXAMINATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—The University Inter Arts Examination result and the action of the Syndicate are still a puzzle to many who would not be upset, if a few more candidates were to be drafted on to the successful list, without showing any undue severity in dealing with them. From the fact that complaints are still appearing in public papers, we may take it that the University authorities have refused to set the matters right. The University authorities ought to have compelled the Examiners to a strict conformity with the curriculum and if their salutary regulations were unhappily transgressed, they should have made amends to the students injured by such infractions. It would seem, however, that our University is going to do nothing of the kind. Can it be that they are determined to turn a deaf ear to the cry for justice, simply because another examination is to be held in March next? If so, would such a course be in keeping with even ordinary fair-play. I cannot decently refuse to repair an accidental injury caused to my neighbour because he can pay for and quickly call in the help of a doctor. And yet the converse of this seems to be the logic of our Syndicate. The University authorities should realize that even some of their best professors in English History might easily be plucked, if they are questioned as regards the ancient history of the Hottentots or Zulus. The "clamour for the revision of Mathematics papers" is not a hyperbole but is in keeping with pure common sense, and it is the sincere wish of all of us that it may not be said that it is the very thing that is at a discount in our University.—Yours, etc.

ILLUMINATION.

SANATOGEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—In a letter which appeared in your issue of February 19th, your correspondent "J" makes a direct personal attack on myself, accompanied by an insinuation which is not true. To be guilty of such conduct under the shelter of anonymity is neither patriotic, manly, or fair, nor is a personal attack any argument as to the merits or demerits of the preparation in question. My letter was a fair statement of facts placed before your readers and, I fail to see where "J" has explained any of them away. If "J" wishes to hear from me on any personal matter, he may always do so by ordinary correspondence. Thanking you, in the hope that you will insert this.—Yours, etc.,

JOHN MACDONALD MOORE,
Agent for Sanatogen.

4/2 Waterloo St.
Calcutta, Feb. 23.

SIND BRANCH OF THE WAR FUND.

The Hon. Mr. Kothari, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Sind Branch of the Imperial Indian War Relief Fund, states that on February 22nd he sent a twelfth instalment of Rs. 12,000 to Sir James Begbie, making the total sum remitted to date Rs. 3,75,000.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

P. and O. Co.'s S. S. Salsette with English Mails, due 11 a.m.

Bombay Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Association, annual general meeting, Canada Building, Fort, 5-30 p.m.

Elphinstone High School, Prize Distribution 5-30 p.m.

Parsi Writers' Association, Annual General Meeting, Bai Bhicaji Bengali School, Fort, 6-15 p.m.

Bombay Ladies' Branch of National Indian Association; Mr. F. J. Clark's lecture on "Business Matters which All Women Ought to Know," Mount Petit, Pedder Road, 5-30 p.m.

Gokhale Memorial, Preliminary Meeting, Municipal Hall, 5-30 p.m.

Prof. H. K. Mehta's lecture in Gujerati on "Electricity with Experiments—Part II," under auspices of Dnyan Prasarak Mandali, Framji Cowasji Institute, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, FEB. 27.

Bombay Medical Union, Annual General Meeting, Readymoney Building, Apollo Pier Road, 7-15 p.m

Elphinstonian Society's Dinner Elphinstone College 8 p.m.

Mr. B. G. Horniman's lecture on "India and the War," Students' Brotherhood, Prarthana Samaj Hall, Girgaum, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, FEB. 28.

Jubilee of the New High School, Meeting of the past and present Students' Excelsior Theatre, 10-30 a.m.

New Hall Sermon on "What does the Bible say? When, Where and How will Satan be bound." New Hall, Apollo Bunder, 6-30 p.m.

MONDAY, FEB. 1.

Holi Holiday.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2.

Bombay Corporation's Dinner to Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre of Varieties 6-30 and 10 p.m.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-15 and 10 p. m.

Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, and 10-30 to 12.

Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 7 and 9-45..

Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Skating Rink, 8 to 9, 9-30 to 10-30 a.m., and 6 to 8, 9-30 to 11-30 p.m.

Paladium, Kalbadevi, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTHS.

BOWDEN—On the 21st February, 1915, at Fort St. George, Madras, the wife of F. H. Bowden, of a daughter.

WESTERDALE—On the 19th February, 1915, at "The Orchard," Kodaikanal, to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Westerdale, P. W. D., a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

ANDERSON—DE BUTTS—On the 16th January, 1915, at Holy Trnity Church, Eastbourne, quietly owing to the War, Captain Max Edward Alwyn Anderson, 14th Battalion King's (Liverpool) Regiment, elder son of Mr. W. E. Anderson, of Leamington, to Charlotte Dobree, daughter of the late Captain F. McC. de Butts, R. A., and Mrs. Forster, Bannu, India.

DEATH.

BORNSHIN.—at his residence 43, Berkley Place, Byculla, on 25th February, 1915, Richard Bornshin Asst. Station Master, Victoria Terminus, aged 58 years.

Funeral will leave his residence at 7-30 and arrive at Sewree Cemetery at 8 a.m. to-day (Friday.)

PICKIN.—Late Incline Guard. On the 23rd February, 1915, killed in a Railway accident at Kasara, (Thull Ghauts, G. I. P. Rly.) Edwin, son of Henry Pickin of Congleton, Chesire, aged 48 years and 10 months. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife, brothers and relations English Papers please copy.

HAILES—On the 16th January, 1915, at Oakfield, Bitterne (Southampton), Brigr. General Walter Hailes (Indian Army, retired, aged 70.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders By Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C. I. E., Commanding.

February, 26.

75.—Week-end Camps.—"B" and "G" Companies will parade at Church Gate Station at 3-15 p.m., on Saturday, February 27th and proceed to Camp.

"F" Company will parade on Sunday evening, February 28th, and will bivouac at Santa Cruz; "E" Company will parade on Monday morning and proceed to Santa Cruz. Dress.—Drill Order with helmets, havresacks and waterbottles. Further orders will be issued by Officers Commanding above Companies.

Inspection.—The Annual Inspection by General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade, will take place on Monday, March 1st (Holi Holiday). All ranks including Reservists, who are not on leave, are required by Regulations to be present or to furnish a medical certificate. Leave will only be granted for good cause shown.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Captain,
Adjutant Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

BAND AT CHOWPATTY.

By kind permission of Lt. Colonel H. P. Lane and the officers, the Band of the 96th Berar Infantry, will play following programme of music at Chowpatty Bandstand to-night at 5-45 p.m. (S. T.)

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture.—La Couronned 'Or A. Herman
2. Mazurka.—La Czarine. ..... Louis Ganne
3. Selection.—H. M. S. Pinafore ... Godfrey
4. Three Dance.—Nell Gwyn Edward German
5. Song Peg O' My Heart. ..... F. Fisher
6. Selection—The Cinema Star ... J. Gilbert
7. Valse—Puppchen ..... J. Gilbert
8. Patrol—The Egyptian Patrol J. V. Lane

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BAND AT THE STATION HOSPITAL, COLABA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 5 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

As the Homeward English Mail Steamer Moldavia will not sail till noon, on Sunday, the latest hour of posting for the Homeward English Mail will be as follows:—

Registered correspondence—Saturday up to 5-30 p.m. at the Town Sub-Offices, and up to 6-30 p.m. at the Bombay G. P. O.

Unregistered correspondence—Sunday up to 7 a.m. at the Town Sub-Offices, and 10 a.m., at the G. P. O.

DEATH OF MR. BORNSHIN.

Mr. Bornshin, Assistant Station Master, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, died yesterday afternoon from gangrene, following an amputation of one of his legs on account of blood poisoning.

HOLIK SAMMELAN.

A public meeting of the Holika Sammelan Committee, Bombay, will be held this evening at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Hall of the Prarthana Samaj, Girgaon, at which the report of the last year's work will be submitted by Mr. S. G. Devrukhkar, Mr. C. N. Pandya, and Mr. Madanlal. Mr. K. M. Jhaveri has kindly consented to preside on the occasion, and speeches on the usefulness of the movement will be made by Mr. T. A. Kulkarni, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Pandit Kavishankar, Mr. S. D. Joglekar and others.

PROFESSOR H. K. MEHTA'S LECTURE.

The third lecture of the year under the auspices of the "Dnyan Prasarak Mandall," will be delivered in Gujarati at the Framji Kavasji Institute at 6 p.m. (S. T.) to-day by Professor H. K. Mehta M. A., B. Sc., of Elphinstone College. The topic selected for the evening is "Electricity with Experiments—Part II." This lecture which will be the second of his intended series of six lectures on Electricity will be illustrated by experiments and is open to the public, front seats being reserved for ladies and members of the Mandali, etc. as usual.

BOMBAY LADIES' BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of this Association a lecture will be given by Mr. Frank J. Clark on "Business Matters which all Women Ought to Know" at 5-30 p.m., (S. T.), to-day at the residence of Mrs. Jehangir B. Petit, Mount Petit, Pedder Road. Purdha arrangements will be made. Members will kindly pay half a Rupee for H. E. Lady Willingdon's War and Relief Fund at the door.

DAILY MORTALITY RETURNS.

No cases of plague were registered in Bombay on Wednesday. Cholera was also absent, Small-pox registered eight attacks and one death. The total number of deaths reported during the day was 57, as compared with 119 of the corresponding day of 1914 and 74 of 1913. The total number of rats caught was 2,408, out of which 13 turned to be plague stricken. Four of these latter came from Dongri, two from Chukla, and one each from Kamatipura, 2nd Nagpada, Khara Talao, Bhuleshwar, Dhobi Talao, Mandvi and Umerkhadi.

THE HOME MAILS.

The P. & O. Company's extra mail steamer Nore arrived in Bombay yesterday from London having left that port on the 30th January last, and called at intermediate ports. She brought a few mail packages from Continental ports, and about 82 saloon passengers, who will proceed to China in a day or two by the same steamer.

The Salsette, which brings the outward mails of the 6th instant, is due here at about 11 a.m. to-day from Aden.

Passengers by the Moldavia will embark from the Ballard Pier at 12-30 p.m. on Sunday morning,.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The number of plague deaths reported to have occurred in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 20th February 1915, is as follows:—

Bombay City 3, Kaira District 3, Panch Mahals District 36, Surat District 32, Thana District 32, Kolaba District 4, East Khandesh District 21, Nasik District 131, Ahmednagar District 1, Poona Town 16, Other places in Poona District 44, Sholapur District 30, Satara District 43, Ratnagiri District 2, Belgaum District 27, Dharwar District 48, Bijapur District 14, Karachi District 10, Hyderabad District 60, Hyderabad Town 51, Other places, 9, Nawabshah District 3, Kathiawar Agency 42, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 92 and Akalkot State 22 (for two weeks), total 726.

BOMBAY S. P. C. A.

The Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals reports that its agents prosecuted 593 cases involving cruelty to 818 animals during the month of January. Of these 264 cases were fined by the Magistrates for cruelty and 219 for overloading. The number of animals in cruelty cases sent to the Bai Sakarbai D. Petit Hospital for Animals with fine was 90 and without fine 6. The number sent to the Pinjrapole with fine was 3. In eleven other cases the accused were warned and discharged. During the month of January the number of animals and birds admitted into the Hospital was as follows:—horses 80, bullocks 161, dogs 53, goats 3, cat 1, fowl 1 and parrot 1, making a total of 299. The total number of animals and birds remaining over from the previous month was 318. In January 199 animals and birds were discharged cured from the Hospital, 23 left uncured and 22 died, leaving 373 animals and birds still under treatment on the last day of January. Sixty-two animals and birds were also treated as out-patients during the month. Besides the above, 96 animals were treated by the Society's veterinary inspectors as out-patients at their dispensaries opened in the Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Courts at Esplanade, Girgaum, Mazagon and Dadar.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

According to telegraphic reports received in the office of the Director of Agriculture, Bombay, standing corps were generally in good condition during the week ending on 23rd instant, except for slight damage by frost in two talukas of Sukkur and one taluka in Cutch, by frost and winds in Upper Sind Frontier, by frost and disease in four talukas of Larkana, by frost and insects in three talukas of Nawabshah and by insects in two talukas of Hyderabad, where they were also suffering for want of sufficient moisture in two talukas. Picking of cotton is in progress in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Nawabshah, Gujarat, the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, Cutch, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Harvesting of rabi crops continues throughout except the Konkan. The supply of fodder was adequate except in the area affected by floods and the hilly tracts of Karachi, two talukas in Thar and Parkar and one in Nawabshah. Agricultural stock was in good condition but was deficient in numbers in Ahmednagar and Poona. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation was generally adequate. Prices of food-grains have slightly fallen in the Deccan, risen in the Konkan and were generally steady elsewhere.

The total approximate gross earnings of state and guaranteed railways from the 1st April, 1914, to 13th February, 1915, are less by Rs. 2,75,50,310 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1913-14.

WEDNESDAY'S RACING.

A FEW REFLECTIONS.

THE COUPLING-UP QUESTION.

(From our Racing Correspondent.)

The Big Meeting was brought to a successful conclusion on Wednesday afternoon, and the general opinion prevails that the fixture was by far the best in every way that has ever been held in Western India under the auspices of the Turf Club. Nothing has occurred, so far as I know, to toll a jarring note to disturb the harmony of the proceedings, and everything has tinkled along to the merry joyous notes of the proverbial marriage bells. Here and there some discordant croaking has been heard on the vexed question of running two or more horses in a race in the same interests, and if some one will step into the lime-light for a brief moment or two, and supply me with a valid reason for engaging in the perplexing procedure, I undertake to give it the widest publicity so as to satisfy the vast body of growlers in our midst who are strongly opposed to a continuance of the practice. I admit this is more or less thrown out as a challenge in the interests of the public as well as the owners concerned. The R. C. T. C. is at present up to the neck investigating a series of deplorable scandals, a good many of which I believe are directly attributable to the unintelligible racing tactics I have asked to be explained. An owner is so to speak a public man, and as such I feel there can be no injustice or hardship entailed by making a public appeal to him to clear up for all time the necessity or desirability, from his point of view, of making a practice of being represented by more than one competitor in a race. The Western India Turf Club has hitherto adopted a non-commital attitude by refraining from interfering, though the remedy is obviously in its own hands, by coupling up the horses running in one interest for the purposes of betting. This attitude leads me to infer that there are justifiable grounds for admitting the practice. Such being the case, there cannot be the least objection to these grounds being made known to the public, either by a representative owner who favours the practice or by the Club, under whose authority it is permissible. That it must be explained or stopped, there can be no question about, otherwise one of these fine days, we shall find ourselves in a similar muddle to what the R. C. T. C. is at present experiencing.

Owing to the excellent close handicapping the card from start to finish presented a very open appearance, and as nothing under a seven to one chance eventuated and the bulk of the winners returned considerably more, it can easily be appreciated how difficult it was to solve the various problems in weight that had been framed. The ball was set rolling by Khedavi Miseer obliging his friends and connections with a sumptuous dividend of Rs. 197 on their ten-rupee investments, and the liberality was certainly not strained, for there was nothing in his running in the second division of the Imperial Plate on February 13th to show that he was capable of giving Jemadar and Powerful such a convincing trouncing, the beautiful dividend reflecting this erroneous impression.

In spite of his heavy impost of 10st. 7lbs. First Call II was in great demand for the Colaba Plate, and when it was seen that Hoyt was submitting his refractory joints to the mysterious but beneficial effects of a full half-mile pipe-opener, there was a regular stampede to get on to the good thing, more especially when it was considered Mr. Heath's representative must be all-off or orl-off, whichever one likes to call it, owing to his jaws being in splinters and leather circular flaps skewered on to the sides to keep his tongue straight. The First Call II preliminary rough-up was a dire failure this time, and the resurrected champion finished in the basket, leaving it to the plastered up cripple to do the honours, after engaging in a rumpidoodle with Mr. Gussy's candidate in a heroic splash as "Cock o' the North." An objection supervened but was disallowed. North and Orloff went past the press pew in perilous proximity, and North undoubtedly chucked his head up nearing the post, whether this was the overture to a contemplated victorious crow, or was occasioned by his endeavours to shake of a cuddle from Orloff, could only be decided by those near enough to view the incident. I was too much pre-occupied with First Call II and my disappearing ten-rupee note, to profer an opinion one way or the other.

Good old Hoshang at last managed to pull it off with Best Chance. Mr. Jamsetjee has in all conscience tried hard enough to win with his game little chestnut, and his well-earned success did not come a moment too soon, though I wished him at the Antipodes when I saw him squandering old daddy Gafal all to rags, when Templeman put on the steam coming down the straight and another little Government liability got transferred to another quarter by the operation.

After all the clap-trap I indulged in about match-making between Twa Brigs and Polish, I feel distinctly humiliated, for after what occurred in the Mansfield Plate on Wednesday afternoon, I have to admit, that this time, on the evidence of my eyes, Polish at the weights is no class with Twa Brigs over five furlongs. But as my former deductions were based on the time returned for the Malabar Hill Plate, 1min. 12 4/5 secs., I blame Mr. Sulleman Wahed's watch for the blunder. I mentioned at the time this "ticker" wanted greasing, and now when it has been made clear to me that Polish could not cover the distance in 1min. 13 3/5 secs., I am going to present the Club with a split new chronograph,—when convenient.

Space will only permit of one more comment, and that is Nakib's splendid win in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Plate. He was really an even money chance at the weights on his magnificent displays this season, especially, in the Gaye Cup when he ran a meritorious fourth, conceding 2lbs. to Dhaman, and having the best of it. On Wednesday by three whole pounds, it is amazing to believe that he was allowed to run loose yesterday to such an extent as to return Rs. 223 profit on a ten-rupee investment. If people decline to follow form like this when the issue is absolutely sticking out on previous performances, they had better try a deal in something a little less speculative,—perhaps Fully Good Bengals for January 1916 for choice.

SATURDAY'S RACING.

10TH EXTRA MEETING.

HANDICAPS AND ACCEPTANCES.

Horses struckout after publication of the handicaps are printed in italics.

THE NEWBURY PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Vanity Box	9	3	Goldseeker	8	7
Pretty Good Sort	9	3	Parkhill	8	6
Lumination	9	0	*Borgie*	8	3
Madrina	8	13	*Tartania*	7	13
Gipsys Advice	8	13	*Ute*	7	12
Forfeit	8	8	Yvette	7	6

THE KEMPTON PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs. Straight.

Impecunious	9	5	Speedy Boy	8	2
Veera	9	5	Partial Eclipse	7	8
Lady Douglas	9	4	First Venture	7	8
Sly Kiss	9	3	Pastel	7	0

THE BUSSORAH PLATE.—Distance about 1 Mile.

Dhaman	9	12	Gowahajmer	8	2
Thank You	9	7	Bahlool	7	8
Mexico	8	6	Terror	7	5
Sir Knight	8	6	Haify	7	2
Gold Fish II	8	3	Regent	6	12

THE ISPAHAN PLATE.—Distance 1½ Miles.

Harry Johnson	9	5	Ajmer	8	10
Bhatty Chief	9	4	Sweden	8	8
Valens	9	4	Ambassador	7	12
Golden Ducat	9	2	*Clarenceux*	7	0

A SELLING PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Brimo	10	12	*Eldorado*	8	2
Good Gold	10	7	Sweetlips	7	10
Engine	9	12	Safi	7	10
Rising Dawn	9	10	American Spot	7	10
Aye Aye Sir	9	7	Guldasta	7	7
Badger	9	7	*Alman*	7	4
Powerful	8	10	Ringmaster	7	4
Present	8	10	Jingle	7	0
Rahee	8	10	Abdul	7	0
Thorium	8	8	Tawdry	7	0
Revivor	8	8	Shatra	6	10
Heliograph	8	6	Kassum	6	10
Shimran	8	6			

THE CAMPOLI PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Maasal	9	8	Soomsam	8	4
Bravo	9	3	*Ata Allah*	8	4
Galiard	9	1	*Abdul Aziz*	8	4
Tofic Pasha	9	0	Nainava	8	3
Durban	8	12	Mat-hat-Baig	8	0
Newmarket	8	11	Tenebreuse	7	13
Nawabzada	8	8	Dhaidan	7	11
Saidan	8	7	Beethoven	7	6
Minerva	8	6	Alwar	7	3
Fado	8	5			

THE BAGHDAD PLATE.—Distance about 7 Furlongs.

Ajax, Bruce, Pilgrim, Full Moon, Jabir, Red Cross, Arrow Salvador, Challenger, Socrates, Climax, Shailar, Black Hussar, Luxar, Chicago, Brocade, Providence and Collector.

Forfeits for the above races due if not struck out by 4 p.m., yesterday.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PRODUCTION AT THE GAIETY.

"The Girl in the Music Shop" is Mr. Lew Marks' latest at the Gaiety Palace. It was done at the Gala performance last night, and, while not so boisterously funny as the two previous productions, it kept a large audience thoroughly amused for an hour-and-a-half. Mr. Marks has taken songs, bits of business, and gags from the London revues, has brought up to date items from musical comedy, thrown in a few local and topical allusions, and made of the lot an entertaining piece which he calls a Revusical Comedy,—a title of which he claims to be the inventor, although we are not sure that it is quite new!

Anyhow, "The Girl in the Music Shop" is well worth seeing. Mr. Marks is always there or thereabouts, and he is a host in himself. He did a clever parody of the "Excelsior" a duet with Miss Nora Moore last night, sang several songs, and did any number of other things to keep the audience laughing.

Miss May Sherrard added to her laurels, if that were possible. She is one of the cleverest artistes in her own particular line we have ever seen, and, to mention only one of many clever things she did, her singing of "Girls I'm getting off this season",—a song written, one would think, for the conventional male dame in pantomime,—sent the house into a tumult of laughter.

Miss Gertie Brooks played Florrie the Flapper cleverly, and sang several songs in her own charming style; Miss Nora Moore worked hard as "the Girl"; and Mr. Eddie Martin, a new-comer to the variety stage in Bombay, made a creditable debut.

DESERTERS SENTENCED.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Feb. 25.

The finding of the General Court Martial, which met at the Lahore Cantonment on the 8th instant, to try three sowers of the 23rd Cavalry, named Sucha Singh (Reservist), Surain Singh, and Maharaj Singh, who deserted on November 28th last and were arrested by the Civil Police at Jahr Sahib Dharamsala near Sarhari Thana, on December 1st, is published.

All the three prisoners were found guilty and the first named was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for five years and the other two to rigorous imprisonment for two years, these sentences being confirmed by the Brigadier-General, Commanding Lahore Division.

LAWN TENNIS.

WESTERN INDIA CHAMPIONSHIPS.

A start made on Wednesday evening with the Open Western India Lawn Tennis championships under the auspices of the Bombay Gymkhana, six matches being arranged of which one remained unfinished two required three sets to decide, the closest being between Calvocoressi and Fletcher on a Gymkhana court.

Results:—

R. D. England beat Devaraj Urs, 6-1, 6-4.

E. J. Bunbury beat H. L. Simms, 6-4, 5-7, 6-2.

Ghandi beat F. F. Portlock, 10-8, 6-3.

S. Calvocoressi beat G. G. Fletcher, 6-2, 5-7, 8-6.

M. F. Nicholson beat F. Nicholson, 6-4, 6-3.

Pandit and Modak to replay.

Seven more games were down for decision yesterday on the Queen's Road courts, and in more than one the play was very interesting. Conditions were favourable in every respect and a good number turned out to follow the play.

Undoubtedly the surprise was when Jackson and Yates beat the Mysore pair, Rangarao and Devaraj Urs. It will be remembered that Rangarao was runner-up to Dr. Fyzee last year, and as good as ever with his overhead shots there is no reason to believe he has lost any of his form. Yates and Jackson kept up a lively pace with strong drives, the latter's serve also useful with a big cut on. They won the first two games, but the visitors ran straight out six. These also took the lead in the next and were in a good position at 4—3, but lost the next three and the set. In the third Jackson and Yates won two, the others responding with three and leading at 4—3, but here again the former ran out with three in succession.

Barraclough and Bagshawe had a hard time of it beating Wadia and Vakil, it being a toss-up till near the end. The former began well with two, then each won three in turn before they ran out. The next saw them level at two-all, then Wadia and Vakil won two at 4—2 and more level scoring took them to set. In the third they were well placed at 3—1, but from here Barraclough and Bagshawe went off with the last five games.

Gunjikar and F. Nicholson and N. Naoroji and Bottlewalla were so well matched that, having made a late start, they were unable to finish. Gunjikar played noticeably well and was effective down the side lines, whereas Naoroji has an attractive style, places well and scores at the net. The others were steady, but their lobs were not generally well judged. At 5-4 in favour of Gunjikar an appeal was made on the score of failing light, and as the extra game ordered went to the others a replay is necessary.

Kemble and England had a very easy time of it against Shivgaokar and Shakoor, the latter pair unable to avoid their opponents when they both went up to the net.

Naoroji and Engineer also won, as expected, against W. Reid and Major Preston, but the latter gave them a good game. Naoroji and Reid were attractive as ever to watch, placing cleverly, whereas Preston brought off some nice side-line shots and Engineer was steady in his usual cramped style. There was some hope of a third set when Reid and Preston won three in answer to two, but the others put on three in succession and went to match.

Fletcher and Rennick had no great difficulty with Sahane and Bhadbade. There was nothing very much in service, but the winners volleyed and placed much the better.

In the replayed singles Modak beat Pandit in two sets. The first was very level, Pandit playing a more open game but getting no wrist work in. Neither made any attempt to go up to the net, and, though he had a deal of running about to do, Modak stayed out the better and placed well at the finish.

Results were:—

Modak beat Pandit, 6-4, 6-2.

Fletcher and Rennick beat Sahane and Bhadbade, 6-2, 6-1.

Capt. Yates and Jackson beat Rangarao and Devaraj Urs, 2-6, 6-4, 6-4.

J. Naoroji and Engineer beat W. Reid and Major Preston, 6-3, 6-4.

Barraclough and Bagshawe beat Wadia and Vakil, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3.

Kemble and England beat Shivgaokar and Shakoor, 6-0, 6-1.

Gunjikar and F. Nicholson to replay with N. Naoroji and Bottlewalla.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Lele and Saraf v. Karanji and Chandan.

Kemble and England v. M. Nicholson and Simms.

Engineer and J. Naoroji v. Fletcher and Rennick.

Bunbury and Calvocoressi v. Visram and Pandit.

Portlock and Hamer v. Bhadkamkar and Wagle.

The following players must hold themselves ready to play, should any of the above games be finished before 6 p.m.:—

Pearcey v. Gunjikar.

Shelke v. Modi.

Reid v. Krishnaswamy Rao.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.

In the Calcutta share market to-day great strength characterised jute mill shares inquiry for which shewed no signs of falling off, higher prices being paid for Barnagore, Delta and Fort William, while Kanknarrah, Kamarhatty and Fort Gloster ruled steady and unchanged. Only very unimportant trade took place in coal shares, the demand for which was restricted.

Amongst miscellaneous securities transactions took place as follows:—Anglo-Oriental Steam 1-4 p., Fort Gloster and Debs 105-8, Goosery Cotton (pref) 15, 15-8; Great Eastern Hotel 139 c.d.; Hardwar Desra Railway 107.

Government paper, three and a half per-cent., was quoted Rs. 92-4.

CALCUTTA APACHES.

TAXI-CAB DACOITY.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE CRIME.

The following detailed account of the Calcutta taxi-cab dacoity is taken from the "Statesman":—

A dacoity of a daring character involving the death of a taxi driver, the wounding of a cashier, and the plunder of Rs. 22,000 was committed at 9-30 on Monday night at Baliaghatta in the house of a Bengali named Babu Lalit Mohon Brindra Ban Chunder, a rice merchant residing at Chawlpatti Road, Belliaghatta. From the statement made to a "Statesman" representative by Babu Lalit Mohon Brindra, it appears that the owner of the house who is an extensive rice dealer was standing at the entrance with another Bengali about 9-30 when suddenly a party of fifteen to twenty Bengalis, all of whom appeared to be youths of the student class drove up in two taxis from the east. The entire gang who were armed with axes and pistols, immediately entered the house. The owner asked them where they were going, but the dacoits made no reply and proceeded to the room where the cashier sat counting money. They demanded the cash, and when the cashier refused to make it over he was shot by one of the gang, the bullet passing through his hip. While the gang continued to ransack the cash boxes, two men stood on either side of the proprietor each pointing a pistol at his head, and warning the man that if he should move an inch from the spot he would be shot dead. The gang having at length secured booty to the value of Rs. 22,000 in cash and currency notes left the house and decamped in two taxis. Immediately after their departure the dead body of the unfortunate driver of one of the taxis was discovered lying on the canal bank near the roadside. He had evidently been shot and thrown out of the car by the dacoits. The reason for the murder is not known, but it is conjectured that the driver may have hesitated to obey the instructions of the gang and was in consequence instantly shot. The outrage was committed in the space of about five minutes. Immediately after the dacoits had left, the owner of the house telephoned to the Beliaghatta thana and also to the Headquarters at Lall Bazar. The house in which the dacoity was committed is situated at East Canal Road within about a mile and-a-half of Sealdah. The house is a two-storied, substantially built structure, and stands facing the canal. The dwelling is surrounded by a large number of other tenements, the inhabitants of which on hearing of the dacoity armed themselves with lathis and gathered in excited groups on the roadside.

The wounded cashier, Harendra Lall Shaha was removed to the Medical College Hospital where the dead body of the taxi-driver was also sent. The owner of the house it appears was saved greater loss as he states that he had a total of a lakh and-a-half of rupees on the premises at the time.

THE TAXI CAB FOUD.

Another report states that some eighty people, including fifteen durwans live in the house in which the outrage was committed. On entering the house the dacoits divided their forces, several taking charge of the durwans, several patrolling the entrance to the house and the roadway while the rest of the gang secured the loot. According to later information it seems that only one taxi-cab in which were five men drove up to the house. The others were in waiting near by. The cab belonged to the Indian Taxi-cab Company and the murdered driver was a Punjabi. He is said to have been shot dead near the canal side before the dacoits looted the house. The cab was found abandoned in a lane at Badurbagan, in the jurisdiction of the Sukea Street Police Station. The wounded cashier was stated to be progressing favourably.

CALCUTTA SHOOTING OUTRAGE.

OFFICIAL DETAILS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.

Sir Frederick Halliday has issued the following communique:—A case occurred this (Wednesday) morning in Pathuriaghata St which shows how necessary it is for owners of houses or rooms to insist on a reliable reference being given to them by persons wishing to hire their rooms. A young man giving the name of Phani Bhusan Roy came on the 19th or 20th to the agent of a small house, 73 Pathuriaghata St. and arranged with him to hire the house which he stated he required as a family residence. On the 21st instant Phani Bhusan Roy and several other young man entered into possession of the house. This morning at about 7-30 a man, owning a tailor's shop, by name Nirode Prosad Haldar came down Pathuriagahta Street looking for an employee of his named Nogen Dutt. This name was not known to the people in the Street but they directed him to No. 73 which they said had been lately occupied by some strangers. Nirode Prosad Haldar entered the house which is down a small passage way. He called out for Nogen Dutt, but receiving no answer went upstairs and entered a room where some seven or eight young man were seated. Among these he recognised one Jotindra Nath Mookerjee and accosted him saying "Why Jotin, what are you doing here!" Nirode was immediately seized by one or two of the young men and shot, as he states, By Jotindra Nath Mookerjee. He fell bleeding to the ground badly wounded in the neck. The neighbours state that immediately after hearing the shot they saw five or six young men come out of the house. Three of them left on bicycles and others on foot."

"INDIAN INK."

Published in aid of the

IMPERIAL WAR FUND.

SHORT STORIES by Sir George Younghusband, Irene Burn, P. C. Wren, "Subaltern" and other well known writers.

POEMS by Rabindranath Tagore 'A.W. R.C. Bannerjee and others.

ILLUSTRATIONS by Major Corbett Frank, Leah, Captain Pulley.

REPRODUCTIONS IN COLOUR OF pictures by prominent Indian artists.

Price Re. 1 (one). Book orders at once.

Calcutta: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.

Bombay: Messrs. THACKER & Co.

Madras: Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM &Co.

And at all Messrs. A. H. WHEELER & Co's bookstalls.

THE

ASIATIC PETROLEUM

Co., (INDIA) Ld.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

GRAHAM'S BUILDING,

Telephone: 233 BOMBAY Telegrams: 'OILWELLS'

IMPORTERS of Petroleum and its Products.

SHELL - - MOTOR SPIRIT

POWERIN - BENZINE

Kerosine rates are published each Saturday in the Commercial columns of this paper.

Shell Case Oil 150°

Anchor case oil 125° Rising Sun brand 125°

Deer brand 125° Bull brand 125°

Swan brand 125°

LIQUID FUEL—Cheapest for oil engines best for road oiling.

PESTERINE—Best for Plague Prevention.

TURPENE—Used in place of Turpentine by the principal Indian Railways.

GREASE Black or Yellow, excellent qualities at moderate prices.

THE

BOMBAY CHRONICLE

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TOWN.

Yearly .. .. ..Rs. 20

Half-yearly.. .. ..Rs. 11

Quarterly .. .. ..Rs. 6

MOFUSSIL.

Yearly .. .. ..Rs. 30

Half-yearly.. .. ..Rs. 16

Quarterly .. .. ..Rs. 9

BEGG'S WHISKY

By Special Appointment

TO

H. M. THE KING.

The Whisky of the Day.

The Whisky of the Wise.

Obtainable everywhere or from

(Please remember about the free English cut glass Decanter full of whisky.)

SOLE AGENTS:—

D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co.,

Opposite Crawford Market,

BOMBAY.

DENTAL SURGEON

Dr. P. DHARGALKAR,

339, HORNBY ROAD,

ALICE BUILDING.

Hours:—9 to 6.

"O. T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.

Sold by all Stores.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES.	PAGE.
State Aid for Industry	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
OPINIONS OF THE DAY	8
FOREIGN NEWS.	
War Telegrams	7 & 8
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	5, 7 & 8
BOMBAY & PROVINCIAL.	
Bombay Amusements	5
Bombay Corporation	5
Tuberculosis in Bombay	8
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
GENERAL NEWS.	
Calcutta Apaches	5
Late Mr. Gokhale	8
Calcutta University Examinations	8
Romance of a Secret Marriage	9
LEGAL NEWS	4
SPORTING NEWS	5
COMMERCIAL	3
SHIPPING	3
THE WEATHER	3

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Friday, February 26, 1915.

STATE AID FOR INDUSTRY.

Is the new company to manufacture coal tar dyes, which has been launched by some enterprising capitalists in London and Manchester, well fortified by State support and guarantee, to become an accomplished fact or will it be abandoned? That is the serious question which is closely engaging the attention not only of the largest users of dyes but also of the puritans of Free Trade, who are so ably represented by the "Economist," the leading Free Trade journal in the United Kingdom. It will be within the recollection of the reader that some weeks ago we recapitulated in these columns the very guarded opinion of our London contemporary. While disapproving of the scheme on the broad principles of Free Trade, it offered no objection to a trial being given to the enterprise, under the guarantee of the State under the exceptional circumstances which the war had brought out, and the temperament of a vast majority of the general public, who seem to possess a vague notion that every industry which flourished in Germany and on which England indented, could be "captured" by the home manufacturer. The Free Trader of the stern unrelenting type, avers that it is a sheer sacrifice of the national wealth to produce that which another country could manufacture at a price much per cent lower than that which could be made at their door. The "Economist" pointed out that practically, even were the company formed, it could never produce dyes in such quantities and at such prices as could favourably compete with those of Germany. In short it would be found a hundred per cent. dearer than that "made in Germany." So far we have not noticed that this strong statement of the "Economist" has been seriously challenged. On the other hand the general public, which hardly thinks for itself, is of opinion that, come what may, the country should now and for ever become independent of the manufactures till lately imported from Germany, even at a heavy sacrifice.

The economic controversy is still going on academically. Meanwhile the "Investors' Review" points out the serious difficulty which confronts the promoters of the scheme in raising the necessary capital of three million sterling of which one and a half million is guaranteed by the British Government. Till now only £400,000 out of the million and a half to be raised from the public have been subscribed. When we bear in mind that there is no limit to the number of investors or to available national wealth, not only for purposes of war but for a variety of other profitable investments, it is rather curious that the million still wanted cannot be subscribed weeks after the launching of the project, in face of the interest guaranteed by the State for 20 or 25 years. The only reasonable inference to be deduced from this circumstance is that free trade England is averse to embarking on an enterprise which may be the forerunner of a policy which, under a protectionist government by and by, may set to naught those principles, the unstinted application of which has led England to the zenith of success in its immense international trade. It is, evidently, this fear, which has kept aloof investors from subscribing to the capital wanted by the dyeing company. There is, of course, the secondary reason which, of course, is selfish, but in reality a corollary of the first in its practical application. The users of dyes seem to be uncompromising. They think the enterprise of doubtful utility and are not at all hopeful that even after the close of the war, and for some years thereafter, they will be able to get all the varieties of dyes they want in sufficient quantity and at a cost which will pay. Germany has only to export all the stocks it has in store and which are more or less being produced even now, in order to export them as soon as peace is firmly established. Why should they needlessly sacrifice capital which might be used for better purpose in buying costly dyes which will not pay? There is also the scientific question. It has been alleged that the German artisan has now been so fully trained in the art of making coal tar dyes of any variety of colour which the consumer may want that it is hopeless for a generation to come for any individual English artisan to approach the German. A single individual in Germany can by himself produce by his training dyes for only a limited class of users which the individual English dyer cannot. This, of course, is a question of fact and can be accurately ascertained. It seems, therefore, as far as present circumstances go, that it will be an extremely uphill task to make the project succeed. Perhaps, the Government itself may take the risk but that, again, would open up another large question of politico-economics which will have to be fought out at Westminster. We can, therefore, well understand the reason of the private appeal which the Secretary of State has made to the Viceroy with a view to seeing, or sounding, how far the large users of dyes in India may be induced to come to the aid of the enterprise in England. But tremulous as Indian manufacturers are in embarking on any foreign enterprise of a problematical character, it may be anticipated that the appeal will prove abortive. More, some of them may as well inquire whether a similar enterprise, if started in this country, would ever be taken up by Lancashire or any other class of capitalists. Indian experience in the matter of competitive trade in cloth and yarn between Lancashire and India is exceedingly bitter, and it cannot be denied that there is valid ground for such bitterness.

The want of success which has as yet attended the proposed dyeing enterprise in England gives point to the remarks made by the Member for Commerce and Industry in the Imperial Council on Wednesday in reply to the members who held up the action of the Imperial Government in England in this matter as one for the Government of India to follow. The matter was cited as an argument in support of the proposal that the Government should come to the assistance of industrial enterprise in this country by loaning capital and thus help to capture the trade of the hostile countries for India. But, as Mr. Clark pointed out, the Government of India are on as different a footing in this matter from the British Government as industrial conditions in England are from those in India. The Government of India has not the resources of the British Government, and such resources as it possesses have to be very carefully conserved at present. It is certainly not a moment for large experiments of a financial character. And then if British capital, so readily available when sound investment offers, has been backward in this case, it does not offer a very happy example for India, where, as every speaker agreed, capital is so painfully shy where industrial enterprise is concerned. We think Mr. Clark was on sound ground here. The Government of India have pursued the wisest course and done the best thing possible, as we held from the beginning, in making capital available to the Banks in order to relieve the stringency of the money market. But to some of the reasons advanced by the Member for Commerce against the suggestion that the Government of India should undertake assistance to new industrial enterprises in order to capture enemy trade, we must take exception. It is no answer to say that no result would be seen until the war is over, as the result would be as important then as if it came at an earlier stage. And we object to the Honourable Member's suggestion that the same motives do not exist in India as in England "as it is not essential for us to make ourselves self-supporting so long as England is able to produce and supply for us the articles we require." That is the most pernicious doctrine and Cobdenism in its dangerous, and selfish form. A very comfortable doctrine, no doubt, for the British manufacturer but not one to which India is anxious, or ought to be asked, to subscribe. India, like every self-respecting country, looks forward to a self-supporting and self-contained future, and it is the suspicion that she is regarded merely as a market for British goods that makes Indians feel how difficult it is for the Government to see this matter fairly from the point of view Indian interests. However, Mr. Clark was able to show that the Government have been by no means idle and are not unsympathetic. We complained some months ago that something more than the casual issue of pamphlets from the Department of Commerce and Industry was wanted, and since then steps of a practical character have been taken to bring together manufacturers and buyers of Austrian and German articles which can be made in this country. But it would have been better if each Province had been encouraged to have an exhibition of its own of the kind that is slowly peregrinating round the Indian Empire and may reach Bombay before the war is over.

Notes of the Day.

The Decline of the Sword.

An Army Order decrees that henceforward infantry officers shall not carry a sword but be equipped like the rank and file with a rifle and bayonet. During the South African campaign, owing to the reflection of the sun on steel, the commissioned ranks were required to abandon their "toothpicks." But, nevertheless, there is a certain amount of sentiment regarding the sword, which the innovation of 1899 did not remove. The sword has always been considered as the weapon of a gentleman and in the majority of countries it is still the sword which the gentleman employs for settling disputes and letting in the daylight into such as offend his honour. What might be the motives which inspired the action of the War Office we do not know, it is too childish to attribute it to a desire to augment the rifle strength, but it is certain that in the armies of our Allies, the idea of an officer giving up the sword for the rifle, would make all the revolvers in the commissioned ranks go off of their own accord!

"Celestial" Intelligence.

We are of course aware of the fact that the body of neolithic "Celestials" who direct the cause,—it is a lost one,—of that delightful journal,—"The Indiaman", possess an intelligence quite beyond the comprehension of such mere mortals as ourselves. But we are constrained to ask what on earth, this sacred script means by the following jargon,—unless it is meant merely to be offensive:—

In the second place Mr. Basu and several of his fellow Congressmen demand for Indians the right to bear arms, some apparently advocating that Indian *armour propre* should be gratified by commissions in the Army, while others desire a more far-reaching scheme. We would ask what is the object of this "reform"? Is it to strengthen India's defences? If there is one piece of work which the "bureaucracy" has performed superlatively well it is the organisation of the Indian Army. There is no country in the world which has evolved so adequate an instrument of defence at the cost of so slight a call upon its manhood. Or is the aim to extort political concessions by force or threat of force? We need not point out that such a policy is incompatible with loyalty. Moreover, it is only legitimate when directed against a Government which closes its ears to constitutional argument, as, by universal consent, the Government of India do not.

An Exploded Gibe.

The above grotesque extract forms part of a series of characteristic comments on the National Congress, which serve to emphasise that in the circles which "The Indiaman" represents, at any rate, the angle of vision has not changed. "The Congresses," we are told, "have naturally

lost the prominence which they are wont to occupy in normal times, but their assembly is evidence of the point on which we have so often insisted, that the great internal problems of India have not been altered by the outbreak of war, and will still await solution after it has ended.

And if "The Indiaman" had its way, for a long time after that! "It is not the National Congress's business" adds the organ of re-action "to be a practical body"! That is a very old gibe, which even reactionary organs in India have had to abandon since the practical achievement of the Morley-Minto reforms.

Another Wail.

Yet another though fainter wail on the unpardonable currency policy of the Indian Government! There is a periodic outbreak of lamentation at the great sin which the Indian Government continues to commit in respect of its gold standard and the stability of foreign exchange. The malcontents mourn the decree which only provides gold for that standard, and impatientlly invoke the shade of the Fowler Committee which, without any experience, recommended a gold currency. But the Government of India for divers weighty reasons did not carry out the recommendation, the wisdom of which step has since been fully approved by the Chamberlain Commission. That authority has strongly recommended us to wait and see what currency the Indian people themselves will eventually determine upon. Thus our currency policy is in a transition stage and well it is so, since the war has intervened and its consequences, as far as gold circulation in the world is concerned are an unsolved problem. The rupee is of course a token currency to the extent of over 150 crores. The note circulation is expanding and against it there is the silver and gold and other securities in the paper currency to back it up. But none has hitherto said that the circulation is inflated. Neither has anyone dared to say that the rupee, as it is has lost its purchasing power or been in any way debased. But to these gold worshippers the deprivation still of the worship of their favourite deity, so wisely denied by the currency hierophants, is a subject of unceasing lamentation. They may as well cry for the moon. Why demand the impracticable? Why force on a people what they do not want. It is the meticulous silver of their daily use which they want and not the nuggets of gold, which as well might be transferred to the Bank of England to be earmarked for the stability of their exchange. When will these gold intransigeants cease their lamentations?

The Health of Bombay.

A sudden drop, by as many as 60 deaths, was experienced in the total mortality returns of the city last week, in comparison with the week previous, bringing the death-rate so low as 19.74. As last week's total included one death from plague among recent arrivals from Uran and 14 from other causes among those from other places, the total mortality is reduced to 357, giving the death-rate of 18.95. How satisfactory the health of the city about this time is, will be realised when we find that the death rate in the corresponding week of last year was 38.49 and the past quinquennial mean stood at 39.24. If the vast improvement in the health conditions that has fallen to the lot of Bombay during the last three or four months should be kept up, proportionately at any rate, during the season that is now on, we shall be exceptionally fortunate this year in regard to plague, and other epidemic diseases. Plague registered only three deaths last week, as against 30 last year and the average of 67 during the five years, 1910-14. Small-pox, which made its first appearance in the city in the wake of pilgrims from Jeddah in the last quarter of 1914, is still present in Bombay and claimed five victims, in addition to 20 attacks registered during the week. Cholera was completely absent. The birth rate during the week was somewhat low, only 349 cases being registered as against the average of 397 in the past five years.

An Original Suggestion.

The agenda for the March meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation contains an original suggestion. It is as follows:—

Letter to the President, dated the 20th February, 1915, from Mr. E. D. Tarwalla—stating that some new method should be discovered for the selection of Councillors for the office of President of the Corporation and suggesting that each of the candidates may be called upon "to render a truthful account of his individual service for the good of the public and the disinterested manner in which each of them has voted on matters calling forth special courage of conviction."

It is difficult to know whether Mr. Tarwalla is, in common parlance, engaged in the reprehensible practice of attempting to pull the collective leg of the Corporation, or whether he is really serious. If the latter, we fear that his zeal for the object of securing a worthy President has run away with his discretion. Some of the gentlemen who aspire to this high office, can talk for hours on any subject under the sun; it would take them weeks to give their colleagues a "truthful account" of what they have done for the good of the public! But the recital would, at least, be interesting, especially that part of it concerning the "disinterested manner in which each of them has voted on matters calling forth courage of conviction." In some cases that would be too, the briefest part of the confession, for when they came it they could say like Canning's needy knife-grinder,—"Story, Sir? Why bless you I've none to tell," and add "I just voted in the way that would best bring me to the Presidential chair."

Official and Personal.

Sir George Roos-Keppel accompanied by Captain Campbell arrived at the Viceregal Lodge on Wednesday as guest of the Viceroy.

Mr. C. C. Boyd, I. C. S., is appointed to act as Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind vice Mr. M. H. W. Hayward.

The Governor in Council has appointed Mr. W. L. B. Souter, C. I. E., to be Inspector-General of Police vice Mr. M. Kennedy, C. S. I., retiring.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton, is granted furlough from 14th June to the day preceding the commencement of the October vacation of the High Court with permission to prefix to the furlough the April vacation and to affix the October vacation.

Mr. M. H. W. Hayward, LL.B. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law, I. C. S., Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind, is granted privilege leave for two months and seventeen days from the 26th February with permission to affix to it the vacation of the Judicial Commissioner's Court from the 13th May to the 12th June.

MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI AND THE LATE MR. GOKHALE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—"Gokhale is dead."—I heard with great sorrow these words from a friend and said, "What a calamity, what a loss to India!" What more could I say? What hopes of mine for much good at Gokhale's hands have been broken up!

But I feel some consolation. The universal expression of grief and loss and the appreciation of Gokhale's work and worth by *all* India shows that India knows and appreciates what Gokhale intended to do and that other patriotic youths will follow Gokhale's example and do what Gokhale wished to accomplish. Yet I cannot help mourning deeply at the loss of what he would have done had he lived but only the ordinary expectation of three score and ten. I cannot help feeling deeply for the loss.—Yours, etc.,

DADABHAI NAOROJI.

VICEROY'S WAR NEWS.

FRANK STATEMENT OF RUSSIA'S POSITION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 25.

The following telegram has been received from the Secretary of State by the Viceroy, dated 23rd February:—

A very frank Russian communiqué regarding the recent movements on the East Prussian frontier makes it possible to gain a clear conception of the Russian plans and estimates, and the amount attained by the Germans.

It is clear that East Prussia has never been the main Russian objective. The force employed there was only four Army Corps, and the object mainly provocation. In the policy of provocation they have succeeded. The Germans for their expulsion collected from the interior several new corps, transported troops from the West, and are using a highly organised railway network to set the great forces moving.

The Russians had to withdraw and possibly delayed a little too long. Bad weather, with a heavy snow-storm occurred, and one Corps had to withdraw hastily in the direction different from that laid down. The remainder were therefore exposed, and the Russians suffered very serious losses, but they are now back on a strong line, and the Germans are unable to do more than expel the Russians from East Prussia.

Berlin reports that the pursuit of the Russians has finished and a Russian communiqué speaks now of counter-attacks. Thus the immense German effort from East Prussia was on the defensive, and not intended, or was unable, to push through and break the lines of communications from Warsaw to Petrograd.

The other portion of the great effort incited by Austro-German forces against Russia, viz., upon the Carpathians continues to be pressed, but hitherto without decisive success on either side. The Russians hold their own, but make only small progress towards the Hungarian Plains in the western portion, and the Austrians, although they have recovered Bukovina and re-entered Eastern Galicia are being attacked by the Russians south-east of Stanislaus.

The French again report progress made in the Argonne, and their attacks there seem to be attaining greater successes than anywhere else. The country is an undulating table-land dotted with small woods, and progress is made at the same point where the French made such progress in December, and which they have attacked consistently ever since. The latest offensive here begun just a week ago by the heavy bombardment of the German trenches, and afterwards by a skilful combination of gun-fire and infantry attack. They have captured and hold about two miles of German trenches.

The French do not appear preparing for a grand attack at a particular point. The object is by occasional attacks at many points to wear the enemy down. The French are holding the front of 450 miles, keeping the Germans busy along the whole, and preventing them massing troops again.

THE WAR

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

AT A DEADLOCK.

GERMAN-AMERICAN NEGOTIATIONS.

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK.

TIDE TURNS IN THE EAST.

It is reported that German-American negotiations are at deadlock, both sides adhering to their views.

American indignation has been intensified by the report that the Ambassador to Berlin was one of the killed in the explosion on the American steamer Evelyn.

The American steamer Carib was sunk on Wednesday off the German coast. She carried 4,600 bales of cotton, insured with the Government Bureau for 235,850 dollars. The Bureau has lately lost 859,000 dollars, equalling the total premiums to date.

Two large British steamers have been torpedoed and sunk near Beachy Head. The crews were saved, with the exception of three Chinese who were killed by the explosion.

The steamer which was reported yesterday to be in distress in the Channel, was the Oakby. She sank while being towed.

The Press Bureau has announced that the armed merchantman Clan McNaughton is missing. She is considered to have been lost in the gale of the 3rd instant.

Despatches from the front received in Petrograd state that the tide turned against the Germans when Russian reinforcements from Grodno drove back the Easternmost German column. The Germans were attacked among marshes and streams, they tried to drag and fight their field guns on sledges across the frozen streams, but the sledges broke the ice.

"Eyewitness" on the Western front gives an account of the fighting covering the 14th to 17th February and states that there was almost a continuous heavy struggle on the left. It was of a most confused description, for it was not only close-quarters fighting in a maze of trenches, but the scene was in the neighbourhood of the Ypres Comines Canal and is most intricate, containing many enclosures and small woods strewn with trees felled by Howitzer fire.

An exciting fight in the air took place near Thourout. A British airman succeeded in getting above the German machines, bringing two down and damaging a third. Seven German aviators were killed.

Major O. C. Barret of the Royal Lancaster Regiment whose name appeared in the list of the wounded was formerly an Adjutant in the first battalion, Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteers.

AMERICA AND GERMANY AT A DEADLOCK.

U. S. AMBASSADOR REPORTED KILLLED ON THE EVELYN.

AMERICAN INDIGNATION INTENSIFIED.

AMBASSADOR REPORTED KILLED ON THE EVELYN.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH GERMANY AT A DEADLOCK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.

A "Morning Post" message from Washington understands that the United States Government has brought Germany's offer in reply to the American protest against the submarine blockade to the attention of Great Britain.

President Wilson, in transmitting it expressed no opinion.

American indignation has been intensified by the report that the Ambassador to Berlin was one of the killed in the explosion on the American steamer Evelyn.

It is reported in Berlin that German-American negotiations are at a deadlock, both sides adhering to their views.

The American steamer Evelyn, with cotton from New York to Bremen, was sunk by a mine north of Borkum, an East Frisian Island, at the mouth of the Ems, 25 miles N. W. of Emden.

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK.

OFF THE GERMAN COAST.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The American steamer Carib was sunk yesterday off the German coast. She carried 4,600 bales of cotton, insured with the Government Bureau for 235,850 dollars. The Bureau has lately lost 859,000 dollars, equalling the total premiums to date.

The Carib was a steamer of 2,087 tons gross register, built in 1882. She was a well-known trader to Bombay in the nineties of last century, being known then as the President Garfield.

STRANDING OF THE CITY OF MYSORE,

ON KOMARI REEF OFF CEYLON COAST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COLOMBO, Feb. 25.

The City of Mysore's four passengers arrived Colombo yesterday afternoon. They were brought here by a cargo steamer. They stated that the City of Mysore is half on the reef. The crew is still aboard. The scene of accident is the most treacherous part of the Ceylon Coast where many wrecks have occurred. The names of passengers are W. Sweet, G. Steel, W. Pedan and C. R. Brown.

HOW SHE WAS STRANDED.

LATER.

In connection with the stranding of the City of Mysore on the Komari Reef on the Ceylon coast, Mr. Pedan, one of the passengers, interviewed in Colombo, said the vessel first went ashore at 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning. The bump woke them up. They went on deck but could see nothing owing to dense mist. The lascar crew behaved well and the officers experienced no difficulty. A strong sea was running with a strong undercurrent towards the shore. The Captain tried to back off but the sea lifted the vessel which jumped the reef. Two heavy bumps followed. The four passengers aboard were called upon to assist the officers and crew to lighten the vessel by throwing coal overboard. Subsequently they were sent aboard a rescuing vessel in the City boat's life-boats and rowed about four miles with high seas breaking over them. They were only able to take with them the light luggage in their cabins. All luggage in the hold was left behind. The rescuing vessel tried to get in close enough to attempt to tow the City boat off but was unable to get sufficiently near. One of the officers of the rescuing vessel expressed the opinion that the liner is too firmly on the ridge to be salved and thought that before the salvage boat can get there the liner will have broken her back. He attributes the mishap to the strong undercurrent and the thick mist. The rescuing vessel was heading for the same spot and at daybreak saw the liner in front aground. It is understood that a salvage vessel is to be sent out from Colombo.

The City of Mysore had left Calcutta on the 19th instant for London and Dundee.

SUNK OFF BEACHY HEAD.

TWO LINERS TORPEDOED.

EXPLOSION KILLS THREE CHINESE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

LONDON, Feb. 25.

The steamers Rio Parana for the Mediterranean, and Harpalion for Newport News, have been torpedoed and sunk near Beachy Head.

The crews were saved except three Chinese on the Harpalion, who were killed by the explosion.

Newport News is an important seaport of Virginia on the estuary of the James River, 75 miles south-east of Richmond.

The Harpalian was a vessel of 7207 tons gross register, built in 1910, and owned by Messrs. J. and C. Harrison, Ltd.

ANOTHER SUBMARINE VICTIM.

SINKS WHEN BEING TOWED,

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The steamer which was in distress in the Channel yesterday was the Oakby, London for Cardiff. She sank to-day while being towed. The crew were landed at Ramsgate and Dover.

TREMENDOUS EXPLOSION.

LONDON, Feb. 25.

The crew of the Oakby saw the wake of the torpedo just before the vessel was struck.

The explosion was tremendous.

The steel beams were blown out and the plates and hatchways were flying about yet nobody was injured.

The vessel was towed for thirteen hours and then sank nose forward.

The six men on board were picked up.

The Oakby was a vessel of 1976 tons, built in 1897 and owned by Messrs. R. Ropner & Co.

ANGLO-FRENCH SERVICE.

REGULARLY MAINTAINED,

PARIS, Feb. 25.

The Anglo-French passenger service has been maintained with the greatest regularity and punctuality, and is increasingly patronized.

LOST IN A GALE.

ARMED MERCHANTMAN MISSING.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The Press Bureau announces that the armed merchantman Clan McNaughton is missing. She is considered to have been lost in the gale of the 3rd instant.

THE DEATH ROLL.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Twenty officers and 260 men were lost in the Clan McNaughton.

LATER.

The officers lost on the Clan McNaughton are as given in the January Navy List, together with Surgeon probationer Raymond Redmond.

The gross tonnage of the Macnaughton was 4985. She was built in 1911 and owned by Cayzer, Irvin & Co., Ld.

SECOND GERMAN WAR LOAN,

LONDON, Feb. 24.

It is stated in Amsterdam that a second German war loan will be issued on the 27th inst., interest 5 per cent price 98½.

DUTCH INDIES LOAN.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 24.

A Bill will be submitted in the Second Chamber providing for a loan of sixty-two and a half million florins for the Dutch Indies Interest 5 per cent.

TURN OF THE TIDE.

RUSSIANS REINFORCED.

SEVERE FIGHTING ON FROZEN STREAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Despatches from the front received in Petrograd state that the tide turned against the Germans on Saturday, when reinforcements from Grodno drove back the Easternmost German column.

The Germans were attacked among marshes and streams between the source of the Bobr and left bank of the Niemen. They tried to drag and fight their field guns on sledges across frozen streams, but the sledges broke through the ice. Their heavy guns remained well behind and were hardly used.

The Russians' heavy guns on the Grodno road shelled the German main column over the heads of the skirmishers among frozen marshes. In three hours the Germans retired leaving a collection of pontoons besides submerged guns and several hundred dead, and trekked across the snow on the right bank of the Bobr, avoiding Ossowiecs, whose guns shelled the next German column hastening to reinforce their comrades.

The German army from Johannisburg was trying to secure an enclave between the rivers Bobr and Narew ending at the Lomja fortress, but the Russians made stubborn and repeated charges for hours, and after desperate bayonet fighting repulsed the enemy.

The Germans are assembling great forces at Przasnysch where the position is still difficult.

DESPERATE GERMAN ATTACKS.

THREE LINES OF TRENCHES CAPTURED

PETROGRAD, Feb. 25.

A communiqué says two regiments belonging to the corps which was surrounded, broke through the enemy's lines in the forest of Augustovo and rejoined the Russians.

The Germans are making repeated attacks along the whole of the Bobr front from the district of Edvabno to the Vistula.

In the district of Bodzanoff the fighting is extremely severe, and in the region of Prasnysh a desperate battle is raging.

In the Carpathians, east of Lupkoff, our troops have won a series of successes.

In the Mankacs region we captured three lines of trenches at daybreak on the 22nd instant on a precipitous height. The German defenders were killed or captured.

The German attacks south of Koziomoka have been repulsed. We have checked an important offensive by the enemy on the Dolina and Galiscz roads.

RUSSIANS ATTACKING FROM GRODNO.

A GERMAN ADMISSION.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

A Berlin communiqué to-night admits that the Russians are attacking from Grodno, while south-west of Augustovo the Russians have succeeded in crossing the river Bobr and are advancing at two points. The Russians have also made night attacks at Skieriewice.

A telegram from Petrograd says that violent fighting is proceeding at Ossowiecs. The Germans have renewed their attacks for the recapture of Evdabno. German operations have been impeded by a thaw which is transforming the Ossowiecs marshes into a vast lake. Experts regard with increasing optimism the new situation on the Niemen-Bobr-Narew-Vistula front.

GERMAN LIES.

OFFICIAL RUSSIAN DENIAL.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 25.

A note from the Commander-in-Chief states that the German assertion that the Russian Tenth Army was annihilated is quite unfounded.

The fact is that part of the twentieth corps was in a difficult position, as already announced.

Another corps retired from the position at Wirballen suffering heavy loss.

The corps after defeating an attempt to envelop them now occupy regions assigned them.

They have been fighting successfully for days with other armies.

Two regiments of the twenty-ninth division, belonging to the twentieth corps emerged recently from the forests of Augustovo and rejoined their armies.

WITH THE ALLIES.

SUCCESS AT EPARES.

EXTENT OF ENEMY'S LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.

The evening Paris communiqué says sharp artillery engagements have taken place between the rivers Lys and Aisne and have all resulted in our favour.

In Champagne, north of Mesnil, we have progressed afresh, and repulsed several counter-attacks.

Our artillery on the heights of the Meuse has silenced several German batteries.

Further reports establish the peculiar importance of our success at Epares and the extent of the enemy's losses. On a small part of the captured ground we have already found six hundred German dead. Prisoners state that two regiments driven from their positions lost more than three thousand. We have progressed in the Bois de Brule and the Forest of Appremont.

VERY LITTLE TO REPORT.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

This afternoon's Paris communiqué says there is nothing to report except a few successful actions by our troops near Auberive-sur-suippe and further progress northward of Perthes.

EXCITING AIR FIGHT.

BRITISH AVIATOR'S BRILLIANT EXPLOIT.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 24.

The Sluis correspondent of the "Tyd" reports an exciting fight in the air near Thourout. A British airman succeeded in getting above the German machines, bringing two down and damaging a third. Seven German aviators were killed.

NAVAL AIR RAID ON OSTEND.

FLYING OFFICERS MISSING.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

It is officially announced that after the recent naval air attacks in the Ostend, Zeebrugge and Bruges districts, Flying Officers D. Murray, E. Rigall, the Honourable D. O'Brien and T. Spencer were reported missing. Murray was compelled to alight in the sea and was picked up by a Dutch torpedo boat.

FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

GARUB OCCUPIED BY ADVANCING FORCES.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The British South African forces have advanced and occupied Garub, where there is an important subterranean water supply.

GENERAL STRIKE AT NAPLES.

TROUBLE OVER INCREASED PRICE OF BREAD.

LONDON, Feb. 25.

A general strike has broken out at Naples as the result of the increased price of bread.

The strikers stopped trains.

Eight thousand strikers at the Town Hall submitted their grievances.

Further disturbances are feared.

EXCITING FIGHTING.

THREE DAYS' CONTINUOUS STRUGGLE.

ALLIES' LINES COMPLETELY RESTORED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.

"Eye-witness" with the British Headquarters says that from the fourteenth to the seventeenth there was almost continuous heavy fighting on our left. It was of a most confused character, for it was not only close-quarters fighting in a maze of trenches, but the scene was in the neighbourhood of the Ypres Comines Canal and is most intricate, containing many enclosures, small woods, boggy clay soil pitted with shell craters and strewn with trees felled by howitzer fire.

LOST TRENCHES REGAINED.

It was impossible for either side to tell at any moment what trenches or portions of trenches were held. The Germans attacked in some strength on the morning of the fourteenth, but almost the whole of the lost trenches were regained at night. Fighting continued during the day and night of the fifteenth and our line was generally restored. The enemy's dead lay thick along the front, but small bodies of the enemy were established at a few points in our trenches and continued to resist.

CONSIDERABLE LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

On the seventeenth fighting was resumed with greater intensity. Two of our trenches were blown in and stormed, but the success was short-lived, our men gallantly returning to the charge and recovering the trenches which were heaped with German corpses. Losses on both sides were considerable, but ours were not heavier than was to be expected in such fighting. The enemy's losses were greater than ours.

AN AMAZING ADVENTURE.

Two British officers had an amazing night adventure while endeavouring to discover which trenches were occupied. They wandered down a communication trench and, on turning sharp at right-angles, were sharply challenged in German. A shower of bullets followed the challenge and the two officers fled headlong, the whole German line firing furiously. They escaped in the darkness though they had been surrounded on all sides.

"Eye-witness" emphasises the great responsibility which such warfare imposes upon regimental officers and the rank and file because higher commanders are unable to control such operations.

OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN ARMY.

GRIEVANCES WHEN AT THE FRONT DISCUSSED.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

In the House of Lords, to-day, Lord Mayo again raised the question of the grievances of officers of the Indian Army at the front, which he previously spoke about in the House on January 8th. He also drew attention to other similar complaints.

Lord Lucas, on behalf of the War Office, referred Lord Mayo to Lord Crewe's statement on January 8th. The War Office admitted that certain deductions pressed very hardly, and the matter was still being considered by the War Office, the India Office and the Government of India. He regretted the delay but the matter was going forward as rapidly as possible.

The War Office and India Office were also considering the question of compensating officers of the Indian Army in France for the provision of a European winter campaign kit and the loss entailed through storing their belongings in India.

Lord Mayo asked whether the allowances would be refunded.

Lord Lucas replied, that without wishing to pledge the War Office, he thought he could assure Lord Mayo that they would act as fairly as possible.

RECRUITING OFFICERS' PAY.

INCREASE IN STAFF PAY SANCTIONED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 25.

It is notified for information that the Government of India with the approval of the Secretary of State for India have been pleased to sanction the staff pay of recruiting officers being increased from Rs. 300 to Rs. 400 per month and also the grant of an allowance of Rs. 150 per month to assistant recruiting officers in addition to the staff pay of their permanent regimental appointments.

LATE MR. GOKHALE.

THE KING'S MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Feb. 25.

The following telegram has been received from the Private Secretary to the Viceroy by the family of the late Mr. Gokhale:—

"The Viceroy has been requested to convey on behalf of his Majesty the King-Emperor to the representative of the late Mr. Gokhale's family his Majesty's deep sympathy with them in their bereavement."

NUMEROUS MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE

FLAG IN CALCUTTA LOWERED HALF-MAST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Feb. 25.

Letters and telegrams of condolence with the Servants of India Society and the family of the late Hon. Mr. Gokhale continue to pour in from all sides. Already about four hundred telegrams, showing the high esteem in which he was held wherever his name was known have been received from the various provinces of British India and from many of the Native States, from South Africa, Mauritius, East Africa, Uganda, Zanzibar and Penang, from high and low, from officials and non-officials and from men of all castes, creeds and communities and from public bodies and associations. His Majesty the King Emperor has been graciously pleased to send a message of sympathy and messages have been received from the Secretary of State, for India, his Excellency the Viceroy, the Governors of Bombay, Madras and Bengal, their Highnesses the Nizam, the Gaekwad, the Nawab of Rampur, the Maharajas of Benares and Bhavnagar, the Ranee of Mourbhanj, the Thakore of Limbdi, the Nawab Begam of Janjira, General Smuts, the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Lord Islington, Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, Sir Harcourt Butler, Sir Valentine Chirol, the Hon. Mr. Hill, the Hon. Mr. Pattani, Mr. Rattan Tata, Dr. Sapru, the Hon. Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis and Pandit Bishen Narayen Dhar and other high personages too numerous to mention.

Many of these messages express the hope that the Servants of India Society would keep the memory of its noble founder alive by vigorously carrying on the work on the lines laid down by him.

HIS LAST MESSAGE.

There is no doubt that he himself regarded the establishment of the Servants of India Society as the noblest work he had ever put his hand to and had he lived it was his desire to devote all his energies to strengthen and develop it. On his deathbed he said that if the members of the Society carried on his work they would have erected to him the only memorial he cared for. It is therefore felt that the best of way of honouring his memory would be to creat an endowment for the Servants of India Society, which would make it possible for the Society to fulfil his wishes.

Satara has taken the lead in this matter by collecting a subscription for the Society at a public meeting held on 21st instant and appointing a Committee consisting of influential men to collect more funds and it is expected that its example would considerably influence public opinion in Bombay and in Lahore, where too a sub-committee has been appointed to raise funds for a suitable memorial to Mr. Gokhale.

UNIQUE HONOUR.

The "Englishman" in its issue of Sunday last reports that when the sad news of Mr. Gokhale's death was received in Calcutta the flag over Government House was lowered to half mast, an honour to the memory of the deceased, which has been warmly appreciated on this side.

BRITISH CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S MESSAGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 25.

The following cable has been received by the Secretary, Indian National Congress, Madras, from the British Congress Committee, London:—

"The British Congress Committee deeply regrets the Hon. Mr. Gokhale's death. The blow is quite crushing in every way. He was the keystone of work here and in India leaves an imperishable example to those who have the cause at heart."

MEETING TO BE CONVENED AT MADRAS.

A requisition has been made to the Sheriff of Madras to convene a meeting of the citizens in memory of the late Mr. Gokhale. Among the signatories to the requisition are members of the Madras Government High Court Judges, Lord Bishop of Madras members of the Corporation, the Advocate-General and the Madras Bar, editors of the Madras Anglo-Indian and Indian Journals, members of the Legislative council and the merchantile community.

MEETING AT AMRAOTI.

AMRAOTI, Feb. 25.

A very large crowded meeting of the citizens of Amraoti was held here yesterday the Ganesh Theatre to express sorrow at the sudden and tragic death of the Hon. Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale. The Hon. Mr. Standen, Commissioner of Berar presided. The following resolution was moved by the Hon. Mr. Mudholkar and seconded by the Hon. Mr. Joshi:—

That this meeting of the citizens of Amraoti expresses its profound grief at the deplorable and untimely death of the great patriot and statesman, the Hon. Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, in whom India has lost one of her noblest and most devoted and gifted sons and the British Empire a valuable worker in the cause of unity and concord; and empowers the President to convey to the daughters and other relatives of the Hon. Mr. Gokhale their sincere condolence in the great bereavement which has overtaken them.

Rao Sahebs Angal and Bramha, Khan Saheb Abdul Kadar and Messrs. Kane, and Deshpande also addressed the meeting.

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

The following telegram has been sent by the Chairman of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association to Miss Kashibai Gokhale:—

"Committee Bombay Mill-owners' Association profoundly lament death Gokhale whose inestimable public services for greater moral and material progress of India are so well known. They bemoan his loss and offer their great sympathy and condolence to you and other members of your family.

We are informed that messages of condolence have been addressed to the members of Mr. Gokhale's family and the Servants of India Society by, among others, the chairmen of public meetings at Mahad and Khandwa, the Young Men's Literary Circle, Bombay, the Bombay Diamond Merchants' Association, the Christian community of Ahmednagar, and the students and staff of the Krishna Khattri School, Agra. The students of the Agra School, have opened a memorial fund and volunteered to beg from door to door for subscriptions.

LATE LIEUTENANT SMITH.

THEIR MAJESTIES' SYMPATHY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 25.

Lieutenant Smith, 1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action was the second son of the Rev. Canon G. H. Smith, Secretary, the S. P. G., Madras. He received his Commission in September, 1911, from Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry in which he was Lance-Sergeant and then was with the army in Egypt in charge of the Camel Corps till he went to the front in January and was killed in action on 15th instant in the western theatre of the war. The sad news was communicated to the parents from Delhi early in the morning on Sunday, 21st instant, by telegram. Last night there was a message of sympathy from their Majesties King and Queen to the bereaved parents. Young Smith was only 28, and he came on a touring visit to Madras to see his parents as recently as 1913.

CASUALTY LISTS,

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.

The following casualties are announced:—

WOUNDED.

Sec.-Lieut. J. E. Alcock, London Rifles.
Lieut. C. Bridson, Lancasters.
Capt. A. Fergusson, Middlesex.
Lieut. N. Lethbridge, Yorks and Lancs.
Lieut. H. Litchfield, Yorks and Lancs.
Lieut. G. H. Nelson, Field Artillery.
Lieut. W. Rushbrooke, Northumberlands.
Sec.-Lieut. H. Stroud, Northumbrian Engineers.
Lieut. G. T. Watson, Cheshires.
Sec.-Lieut. E. Waylen, Wiltshires.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED NOW WOUNDED.

Lieut. K. Bell-Irving.
Sec.-Lieut. W. Coker, East Surreys.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 24.

The seventy-third casulty list from France and Belgium mentions Captain H. C. Fielding of the 30th Dogras among the wounded.

RAJABAZAR BOMB CASE APPEAL.

FOUR APPELLANTS ACQUITTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.

At the High Court to-day Justices Mukerji and Richardson delivered judgment in what is known as Rajabazar Bomb Case appeal.

This was an appeal preferred by Sasankha Sekher Hazra and four others who had been convicted by the Sessions Judge of Alipore of being in possession of material for making bombs, under the Explosive Substances Act and conspiring to keep and make explosive substances under 120 B of the Penal Code. Sasankha was sentenced to fifteen years' and the rest to ten years' transportation, each.

The Government also appealed against the order of the Sessions Judge, acquitting one Khagendra who was charged along with the five appellants.

A rule was also issued on the appellants to show cause why the sentences passed on them should not be enhanced.

Their Lordships in the course of a lengthy judgment held that the charges against Sasunkha were established and dismissed his appeal and affirmed the sentence.

The other four appellants were acquitted.

The Government appeal was dismissed and the rule for enhancement of sentences discharged.

HIGHER COLLEGE FOR CHIEFS.

RAO OF CUTCH'S GIFT OF A LAKH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 23.

H. H. the Rao of Cutch has offered one lakh of rupees as a donation towards the establishment of a higher college for chiefs.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

TRIBUTES TO MR. GOKHALE.

A Most Useful Life.

The "Bulletin" (Lahore):—Mr. Gokhale was born, like most great men, of poor parents, and died a poor man, having always subordinated, like a true Brahman that he was, the demands of the flesh and the lower man to the higher call of duty and service to fellow-beings. There never was in India a more ceaseless and selfless worker in the cause of the Motherland; and it was almost continual work in failing health, imposed on him by the exigencies of the situation, which brought to a sudden and untimely close a career so useful to the country in the present stage of her evolution towards a new and more expanded life in the march of civilisation. India is at the parting of the ways, where doubt and despondency are apt occasionally to assail the public mind. At a time like this the country was in sore need of a Gokhale—patient under trials and tribulations, hopeful in the midst of despair, and with a faith in his cause which knew no wavering in storm and stress.

An Unselfish Worker.

The "Herald" (Dacca):—He lived every moment of his life for his country, and it may be truly said that he has also died for his country. There can be no doubt that he killed himself inch by inch by ungrudging labours for his dear Motherland. He was an unceasing worker, and when business was waiting he was not the man to hesitate on considerations of health. It is overwork which has brought about his premature end. Man is mortal—that is indeed too true a saying; but what adds to the bitterness of our sorrow in the present case is that he dies so young. He leave us at a time when we can least afford to lose him. His life, a living example, so brilliant and bright, of everything that is noble, was a constant source of inspiration to many. We find not one amongst us fit to take up the work which he leaves behind him as a legacy.

Great Services to Education.

The "West Coast Spectactor":—His twenty years' devoted service to the cause of education for a nominal pay, his long and strenuous service for the National Congress, his magnificent service in the Imperial Legislative Council, his unique activities in organising the Servants of India Society, his inestimable service in the various commissions appointed by Government, his famous work for the cause of Indians in South Africa and a thousand other causes for the advancement of Indian interests, are an amazing record and an unparalleled achievement. He was undoubtedly the greatest Indian of his day, admired and adored by the public and the Government. Mr. Gokhale's fame as statesman, scholar and patriot spread far beyond the Indian frontiers. His saintly character, modesty and moderation, won the hearts of even his enemies if he had any. The gap that Gokhale leaves in Indian public life cannot be filled for years to come.

A Master of Reason and Facts.

The "Statesman":—Mr. Gokhale was the greatest leader that India has ever produced, perhaps her greatest man, and the loss which she has suffered by his death is, so far as can be seen, irreparable. Never has this country possessed a public man who held such lofty ideals or gave himself to them with such unselfish devotion, and who, at the same time, had so clear and sane a perception of what was possible. To listen to Mr. Gokhale in the Imperial Legislative Council was to realise that India possessed a true statesman. The policy which he pursued was definite and practical. He had small regard for the shibboleths of the average Indian politician, the separation of Judicial and Executive functions, a protective duty on sugar, the economic drain and the other venerable questions on which so much futile energy has been spent. His work bore on the actual interests of the day. His resolutions were framed on lines carefully chosen to disarm official opposition, and were the result of careful preparation. When he rose in the Council he invariably showed himself a master of clear and persuasive speech. He neither browbeat the Government nor truckled to them. He based his appeal on reason and facts, and displayed that tact and instinctive knowledge of the temper of his audience which only a good orator can command.

The Most Respected.

The "Beharee":—The best-beloved and most-respected of Indian leaders, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, is no more. He whom the country and the Government agreed to admire and delighted to honour has passed away. The void created in the public life of the country by his death it would be impossible to fill for years to come; the exact measure of the national loss it has sustained it would be difficult to fully realise at present—so wide and varied was the sphere of his activities. A life dedicated to the service of the country, a temper ever genial and pleasant, a heart highly responsive to every touch of patriotism, a mind, bold, decisive and independent and a determination firm and unflinching to advance the best interests of the country: such are some of the thoughts that come crowding upon our mind at the present time.

A Man That Could Not be Spared.

The "Englishman":—India can ill spare men like Mr. Gokhale at the present time. Indeed, one can go further and say that of all Indians he was the one that could least be spared. Though, from the nature of his politics and his ideals, he was always more or less in opposition to the Government, in any crisis which really touched the stability of British Rule, he employed all his great influence, his enormous powers of work, and his tremendous oratory on the right side.

A Most Untimately Death.

"The Bengalee":—The moment of his death has indeed been most unfortunate. As a member of the Public Services Commission we were looking forward to the fruition of those cherished hopes which had been generated in the public mind by his presence on that body. But alas! our expectations have been blasted, and he who would have fought so strenuously, so devotedly and with such rare capacity, has been snatched away from our midst. A nation is in mourning—there is grief in every Indian home and bitter tears drop from our eyes for the loss of one so good, so true, so wise, so devoted to the best interests of his country. A political Rishi is gone, and all India mourns his loss.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

"ALARMING" INCREASE IN PASSES.

CHARGES AGAINST INDIAN EXAMINERS.

One of the Resolutions brought forward at the last meeting of the Senate of the Calcutta University throws a lurid light on the attitude of a certain European Fellow of it towards the education of our youths, says the "Amrita Bazar Patrika." Dr. E. R. Watson is said to have moved the following resolution:—

"That the Senate views with alarm the rapid increase in the percentage of passes in the University Examinations, especially the Matriculation and the B. A. Examinations, which has taken place in recent years and desires an immediate enquiry to be held as to its cause and significance."

Now, what strikes us as queer is the use of the word "alarm." Why, asks the paper, should the greater number of passes in the University Examinations "alarm" the mover? At a time when one of the crying complaints against the Europeans in the country is their want of sympathy with the educated youths of the country the use of such language by a European in respect of those examinees whose only fault that they are achieving increased measures of success by dint of hard and crushing labour is not particularly happy. We are surprised neither Sir Gooroodas nor Sir Ashutosh protested against the wording of the resolution,—on the other hand we find an Indian Fellow expressing "sympathy" with Dr. Watson! It is refreshing to find, however, that at least one of the European Fellows. Mr. G. F. Shirras, could have the temerity to put in a word on behalf of the unfortunate passed Indian candidates. This gentleman, after quoting the number of percentage of passes of various Indian Universities from official statistics said that there was no cause of being afraid that the things were going wrong.

Another amusing thing to be noted in this connection is that the great danger at which Dr. Watson has shied is not, according to him, due to any inherent defect or undue laxity in the University examination regulations, but to the nationality of the examiners, for, said he:—

"That the only possible explanation to the decreased percentage of passes in recent years was that the examiners had been much lenient and that the number of European examiners, who were strict examiners than the Indians, were decreasing."

So, according to Dr. Watson, the University examinations will be of the ideal type, when we shall have European examiners supplanting the Indian ones and effecting the slaughter of the innocents "ad libitum". This may show his love for his own "brithers" but not for the poor Indian youths. If the University examinations stand in need of any reform it is in the direction of making the results a little more uniform,—the fluctuations in the percentages of passes in the different years being a little too marked.

LAHORE SHOOTING AFFAIR.

ARJUN SINGH PLACED BEFORE MAGISTRATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 25.

Arjun Singh, who was arrested in connection with the Anarkali Bazar shooting affair, was placed before the District Magistrate and charged with murder of Head-Constable Masoom Shah (section 302) and with attempt to murder Sub-Inspector Mahomed Moosa (section 307).

The man was formerly remanded and the case was sent to Mr. O'Neill Shaw who will hold the preliminary enquiry before committal to the Sessions Court.

HOUSE SEARCH IN LAHORE.

BOMBS AND CARTRIDGES FOUND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 25.

Particulars regarding the police raid in a house in Wachawali, Lahore, yesterday, where bombs were found, show that the house had been let to returned emigrants from America. On search of the premises the police discovered a pistol, five country made and roughly finished bombs, a quantity of material for the manufacture of bombs and sixty revolver cartridges.

Enquiries are being made.

ARREST OF AN EX-PROFFESSOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 25.

Bhai Parmanand, M. A., formerly a Professor of the D. A. V. College, who returned from America about two or three years ago, is among those arrested on suspicion by the police.

A "History of India" in vernacular written by Bhai Parmanand was recently confiscated under the Press Act.

TUBERCULOSIS IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

THE PROVISION OF HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

A Bombay Government Resolution on a letter from the Surgeon-General with regard to the provision of hospitals and dispensaries for the treatment of advanced cases of tuberculosis in the Presidency, has been issued. The Surgeon-General advocated the establishment of tuberculosis dispensaries in towns, and the provision of special wards for the treatment of advanced cases at civil hospitals—and these suggestions the Governor-General-in-Council approves. The Surgeon-General is requested to submit proposals for the spread of sanitary knowledge by the agency of nurses, sanitary instructors and health visitors.

The Resolution goes on to say:

With regard to Bombay City the Surgeon-General considers that each of the large Indian hospitals should have attached to it special tuberculosis wards and observes as follows:—

(a) at the J. J. Hospital wards accommodating a total of 20 beds will be made available when the new bacteriological and biological laboratories have been built.

(b) the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital has no suitable accommodation, nor is a site available on which to build wards unless more ground can be acquired.

(c) the Cama and Albless Hospitals require 12 beds for tuberculous patients.

The proposals made by the Surgeon-General for the provision of special accommodation for tuberculous patients at the J. J. and Cama Hospitals are approved. The provision of similar facilities at the Gokuldas Teipal Hospital cannot be considered for the present.

The Surgeon-General further suggests that when the proposed King Edward Memorial Hospital is built, accommodation should be provided in it for patients in the advanced stages of pulmonary tuberculosis. The Corporation should be requested to consider the advisability of reserving accommodation in the hospital for at least 15 beds for tuberculous patients.

With regard to the mofussil, the Surgeon-General suggests that in every suitable centre a tuberculosis dispensary should, if possible, be established which would be financed and controlled by the local municipality. Where the municipality is unable to bear the entire expense of the dispensary, he considers that a grant-in-aid might, as in the case of ordinary medical dispensaries, be given towards its recurring expenditure, in addition to any initial grant which it may be decided to allot.

The Surgeon-General also recommends that the co-operation and advice of the King George V Anti-Tuberculosis League, Bombay, should, as far as possible, be obtained by municipalities for any measures which they may decide to undertake. The Surgeon-General's suggestion is approved.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

RESOLUTIONS FOR THE MARCH MEETING.

The March meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation will commence on Thursday next, when a lengthy agenda will be presented.

Dr. Dinsha Bamanji Pestonji Master, has given notice that he will move—

That with a view to prevent cruelty to poor, innocent bullocks, by encouraging the adoption of the new type of labour carts recently designed by Mr. Frank Harrison, which is pronounced to be "more efficient and less cruel," the Commissioner be requested to report whether it is desirable to forego the wheel tax on such carts for the first two years, or to assess the wheel tax of the new type of four-wheeled carts as on the present two-wheeled ones, to induce the owners of the old type of carts to adopt those of the new design.

(b) That the Commissioner be also requested to repirt wheather it would be possible to built Municipal dust-bin, drain, night-soil and water-carts of the new pattern for future use and gradually replace the old ones, as they became unserviceable.

THE BHATIA BAGH.

Dr. Master will also move.—

That the Commissioner be requested to report (a) the cause or causes which have led to the long delay in laying out the Bhatia Bagh and in carrying out its other improvements already sanctioned about a year ago and (b) the probable time when he proposes to undertake the work in hand.

THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

The Parel Road Schemes formulated by the Improvement Trust will come up for discussion, together with Dr. Master's motion protesting against the present policy of the Trust.

RECRUITING FOR INDIAN ARMY.

RESPONSE OF FIGHTING CLASSES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 25.

Recruiting for the Indian Army continues to be very satisfactory. The following table shows the extent to which the various fighting classes have responded to the demand for extra recruits:—

The class of annual average enlistments:—Number enlisted from 1st September, 1914 to 1st February, 1915 (six month):—Pathans 1303, 3627; Punjabi Musalman 2068, 8010; Sikhs 3449, 6113; Dogras 602, 1748; Jats 740 2406; Hindustani Musalmans 724, 1143, Rajputs Brahmans and Ahirs (United Provinces) 995, 2092; Rajputana Classes 1270, 3431; Dekhani Mahrattas 439, 586; Konkani Maharattas 179, 665; Dekhani Mussalmans 350, 420; Madrasis 889, 2842; Gurkhas 1571, 4141; Garwalis 113, 682; Total 14892, 38046.

An exhibition of German and Austrian manufactures and their competing Indian substitutes will open in Lahore on the 7th March. The exhibition will be held in the University Hall.

THE YUVRAJA OF MYSORE

ENTERTAINED BY KARNATAK SABHA.

The Karnatak Sabha gave an entertainment yesterday in the Sir Mangaldas House, Girgaum, Bombay, in honour of his Highness Sir Shri Kantirava Nrisinhraja Wadeyar Bahadur, Yuvraja of Mysore. There was a large company including the Hon. Mr. P. D. Pattani, the Hon. Rao Bahadur Rodda, Mr. K. S. Aiyar, Rao Saheb A. K. Pai, Mr. S. S. Setlur, Mr. Narotam Morarji Gokuldas, Dr. Y. G. Nadgir, Mr. G. S. Turkhad and others.

Dr. Nadgir, welcoming his Highness, said the province of Mysore was the premier Karnatak State and under the able guidance of the sympathetic rule of its illustrious ruler had become the foremost state in India. Progress was the key note there and even a casual visitor is struck with the marvellous progress of the State in all its different departments. The speaker referred to the beautiful and scientifically planned extensions of Bangalore and Mysore and the upto-date Hospitals of Bangalore. The extensions were a model to the rest of India and the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital was perhaps the best hospital in the whole of India or even in the world. The distinguished guest of the evening had contributed in no small measure to the progress of the State. His Highness took a keen personal interest in all the affairs of the State and worked as hard or even harder than any official of the State. His Highness had first-hand information of the different departments of the State and his thirst for knowledge was so great that he undertook an extensive tour in Europe last year to obtain first-hand information regarding the institutions of the West. His Highness was now giving the benefit of his experience to the State. His Highness had given a practical proof of his interest in social questions by accepting the presidentship of the Indian Social Conference held in Madras during Christmas. His eminent services in the different fields of activity had been recognised by H. I. M. the King-Emperor, who had been pleased to raise his Highness to the G. C. I. E., on the New Year's day. (Applause.) This honour was a source of sincere pride not only to the residents of the Mysore Province but to all the members of the Karnatak as a whole. (Applause.)

The Hon. Rao Bahadur Rodda said Mysore stood pre-eminent in many respects. The Karnatics were divided into many parts, but the language uniting the provinces, namely the Canarese, was the same. He then dwelt upon the development of Canarese literature.

HIS HIGHNESS' REPLY.

His Highness the Yuvraj, in reply, said he deeply appreciated the kindly references made to H. H. the Maharaja, to the State, and to himself, and he thanked them heartily for the congratulations on the distinction of G. C. I. E. recently conferred upon him. It had been truly remarked that though the Karnatics had been divided into provinces, through the help of their common mother tongue the ideas of their people were similar and they were drawn together as one body. It was gratifying to find that in this city efforts were being made to bring together people speaking Canarese, and he hoped all who loved their country would support the Karnatic Sabha in those efforts. He again thanked them for the cordial reception they had given him there that afternoon. He was very glad to have come to a meeting of so many people who spoke his mother-tongue.

His Highness was then garlanded and the assembly dispersed after partaking of refreshments.

ALLEGED FALSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS.

TRIAL AT RANGOON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 25.

On resumption before the District Magistrate to-day of the hearing of the alleged charge against Mr. H. C. Elsey, late producer manager, J. and F. Graham and Co., for falsifying the firm's accounts to the tune of over twenty-one lakhs, Mr. J. T. N. Graham, the present local manager of the complainant firm, was cross-examined by Mr. De Glanville on behalf of the accused at considerable length and elicited from cross-examination that the system regarding the arrangement with the Hong Kong Bank for financing Moola Dawood's shipments gradually changed. He never heard of it until July, 1914. He was not informed of the change. The drawing against the same cargo would be dishonest if that cargo had been ear-marked. It would be equally dishonest if he told the Bank he wanted Rs. 10,000 for that lot of rice and having got it he again drew against it. Mr. De Glanville read a letter dated, December 24th, 1913, from Mr. Dick, London Manager, wherein he stated the double drawing of the bills was unnecessary he would say immoral. Mr. McDonnell, Counsel for the complainant, said that was a private letter from Mr. Dick to Mr. Smith (deceased), the former manager (Rangoon), which was stolen from his client's office. The witness continuing said that double drawing referred to in that letter meant double drawing for rice. This he characterized as dishonest. His firm was not doing that. Witness explained the letter was written as a joke and admitted that none of them approved of the system.

LAHORE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

MILITARY STUDENTS ON STRIKE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 25.

The Military students of the Lahore Medical School have gone out on strike.

The trouble, it is said, has arisen over the question of the uniform, low rate of scholarships and the order for daily parade throughout the week instead of on two days as heretofore.

MATHERAN

Enjoy your Weak-ends at

MATHERAN ROYAL HINDU HOTEL

THE ONLY FIRST CLASS HINDU HOTEL

PALATIAL BUNGALOW--

RICH FOOD AND MILK--

MANAGEMENT A I--

Special Accommodation for Families.

For particulars write, call or phone at—

GOVINDJI VASANJI,

Tel. No. 1656. Thakurdwar, BOMBAY.

MATHERAN

FOLDING GO-CARTS.

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES.

SPECIAL LINES

Nickel-trimmed Collapsible Carriage, all steel Frame, full Tubular Pusher.

Length over all, 35 in. with back reclining 14 in. between arm rests. 16¾ in. wheel base.

Hood: Leather cloth, three bowed, nickelled braces.

Upholstering: Leather cloth back and seat heavily padded.

Springs: The *Famous Sturgis Luxury Springs, Seat* and *Back* attached thereto.

Wheels: Quick detachable, 16 spokes, Bright Tinned, 10 in. x ½ in. rubber tyres. Foot brake.

Colours: Green, Maroon, Tan and Grey.

Price, Rs. 31-8.

Nickel-trimmed, Semi-solid Sides, Collapsible Carriage equipped with Luxury Back, Tubular Steel Frame and Pusher, Nickel-trimmed Handle.

Length over all, 36 in. with back reclining. 14 in. between sides. 16¾ in. wheel base.

Upholstering: Best grade leather cloth, back and seat heavily padded.

Colours: Green, Tan, Grey and Maroon.

Hood: Best graded leather cloth, four bowed English style.

Springs: The *Famous Sturgis Luxury Springs, Seat* and *Back* attached thereto.

Wheels: Quick detachable, 16 spokes, Bright Tinned, 10 in. x ⅝ in. cushion rubber tyres. Foot brake.

Price, Rs. 42-8.

LARGE SELECTIO OFN BABY CARS Rs. 18-8 to Rs. 120.

TREACHER & Co., LTD., BOMBAY.

JABAKUSUM TAILA.

The grilling heat, the sleepless night, the head-ache are unbearable. Us JABAKUSUM TAILA. It will cool your brain and induce sound sleep. The fragrance of Jabakusum Taila is soothing and refreshing.

1 Phial Re. 1, V.P.P. Rs. 1-5,
3 Phials Rs. 2-4 V.P.P. Rs. 2.11.
1 Doz Phials Rs. 8-12. V.P.P. Rs. 10

C. K. SEN & Co., Limited,

29, COLUTOLA STREET, CALCUTTA

Consulting Physician :—

KAVIRAJ UPENDRA NATH SEN.

RETAIL GOODS AT

WHOLESALE PRICES

SALE from MARCH 1st

We expect a Big Shipment of Goods on or about April 1st so we are reducing prices on everything during our **SALE** which starts on March 1st. All Goods are plainly marked at immense Sacrifices to clear.

Ladies' and Children's Clothing. Dresses, Laces, Embroidery, Stockings, etc. etc, also Gent's Requisites.

PAY US A VISIT.

IN PROVISIONS

We always offer sterling values.

WHATEVER YOU WANT—

WE HAVE IT !

A. H. JOOSUB & Co.,

12, SITARAM BUILDINGS 12,
Near Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

FEBRUARY SEASON 1915 BOMBAY RACES

NEW SUITINGS.

Best Tropical Cashmere Suits, from ..	Rs.	35	0
Smart Flannel Suits, from	„	35	0
Stylish Navy Serge Suits, from ..	„	35	0
Rich Silk Suits, good quality, from..	„	35	0
Best Mercerised Tussore Suits, from	„	18	0
Linen Crash Suits, good make, from	„	12	0
White Flannel Trousers, from ..	„	9	0

Vilcassim Bros

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL BUILDINGS.

TAILORS & OUTFITTERS. BOMBAY.

JEWELLERS AND GEM MERCHANTS.

ECONOMY

SAVE heavy expenses of makjng new clothes by getting your old ones dry or chemically cleaned with a little expense

AT THE

CENTURY WASHING CO.

Who also Glaze by Machinery.

ROMANCE OF A SECRET MARRIAGE.

BRIDEGROOM OF 16 WHO STOOD 6 FEET 2 INCHES.

LETTERS TO BOY LOVER.

In the Divorce Division, during Mail week, before the President, Sir Samuel Evans, a remarkable story was told on the hearing of a petition for nullity of marriage presented by Cecil Charles James Napier.

The petitioner and the respondent, Evelyn Marie de Geneville Napier, otherwise Goodban, were married on March 19, 1907, the petitioner being sixteen years of age and respondent twenty-four. They had never lived together.

Mr. Le Bas, for the petitioner, said his evidence had been taken on commission, the petitioner being a trooper in the British South Africa Company's Police.

The petitioner said he met respondent at Swanage in 1906, and they became engaged in December, 1906, whilst he was at a private tutor's. The engagement was kept secret, except from the respondent's brother.

It was agreed that he and his wife should not live together immediately after the marriage, and after the ceremony they parted at the door of the wife's father's house, the petitioner going back to his tutor's.

The wife's parents were not aware of the marriage.

When she came to know of the marriage the respondent's mother was greatly annoyed. The petitioner added that he was about 6ft. 2in. when he became engaged, and looked much older than his age. There had been some talk, said Mr. Le Bas, about an early marriage, so that their people could not separate them.

MOTHER'S LETTER.

The petitioner received a letter from the respondent's mother in which she sanctioned the engagement, and expressed the hope that his people would also approve, adding:—

Evelyn has no doubt told you she will not have much money, and you are not marrying her for that. Evelyn's family is a good old Devonshire one, as perhaps she has told you.

On March 9, 1907, the petitioner received a letter from respondent with this passage:—

Oh, I do want you, my Cecil, so much I do love you, darling. . . . Fancy thinking I should not marry you when I found out that you had no money. I don't want money; it is you I love. . . . I have told you, darling, but I want to tell you the truth, and I will on Monday. I was afraid some one might take you from me if I told you the truth. You will trust me, won't you, Cecil?

The petitioner said the letter referred to his position. He was without financial prospects. In another letter the respondent wrote:—

Mother has told dad about our engagement, so now they both know, darling. Oh, my darling, if I only had you here. . . . —Ever your own until death, EVELYN.

"CONTENT TO WAIT."

In another letter respondent wrote:—

My own very dear Cecil.—Thank you so much, darling, for the lovely flowers which arrived this morning. . . . Don't let them send the legal notice about our marriage to me. I don't know what I should do, and it is quite impossible to tell mum at present, as she is so worried about dad. . . . We can go on as we are now, and I am content to wait. I thought we had won them (her relatives) over to our side. Do anything, but don't let any of my people know. . . . This is worry enough to kill me, and what you have gone through, poor darling, only I can guess.

In another letter she wrote:—

My very own darling Cecil,—I have been wondering how it will all end. . . . I beseech you not to let my people know. Darling, it will kill me if they found out. . . . If only we could have been together, how happy we should have been. . . . All my love to you, my sweetheart.

FARMING IN RHODESIA.

Subsequently the petitioner said he studied farming, and went out to Rhodesia. After a time he wrote to respondent from there suggesting a resumption of the correspondence, and then, through his solicitors, heard that the respondent refused to live with him, either then or in the future.

In April, 1914, the petitioner was at home on leave, and in consequence of his wife's continued refusal to live with him he instituted these proceedings.

Cross-examined, the petitioner admitted it was his suggestion that the marriage should take place, but it was the respondent's wish that it should be kept secret.

His Lordship dismissed the petition for the annulment of the marriage.

Giving judgment, his Lordship pointed out that after the marriage the young people separated, and from April, 1907, had not seen each other. The husband learned farming, and then, in 1910 or 1911, went out to South Africa. During the whole time he was there he made no effort to see his wife.

In 1911, however, he requested her to live with him, and later, in 1914, when home on leave, he made another request through his solicitors. The petitioner said he did not know his wife's address, but the judge could not believe he could not have discovered it had he wished.

In these circumstances the respondent's solicitors wrote on her behalf declining to live with the petitioner. The question was: What opportunity had the wife had of carrying out her duties? There had been no persistent refusal by the wife, and the situation had to a large extent been brought about by the heedlessness of the petitioner himself. Therefore the petition would be dismissed.

PRESENTATION PLATE.

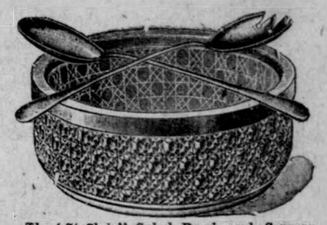
Our immense stock of Silver Plate comprises a great variety of most useful articles for use in the Home or for Presentation. Every article is thoroughly dependable and the designs are in many cases quite the very newest,

Up-country orders are carefully selected and packed to prevent breakage in transit.

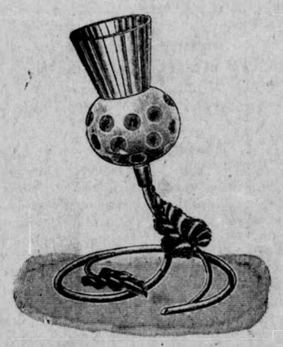
Handsome Crystal Glass Salad Bowl and Servers, exact to illustration, with electro-plated mounts and servers with glass handles. Price, Rs. 12-8.

Toast Rack, electro plate on nickel silver, holds 6 pieces toast. Price, Rs. 3-15.

Toast Rack, with bottom as illustration, to hold 4 pieces toast, electro plate on nickel silver.
Price, Rs. 6-8.



The 'St Clair" Salad Bowl and Servers, Crystal glass, hob nail pattern with electro-plated rim.
Price, Rs. 10-8.



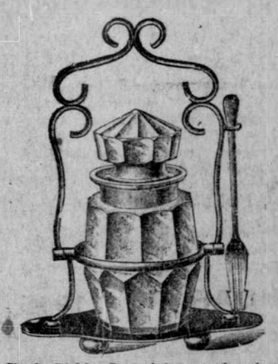
The New Thistle Flower Stand very neat design, will not topple over, electro-plate on nickel silver.
Price, Rs. 3-15.

Double Pickle Frame, a handsome ornament as well as a useful article, 2 clear crystal cut glass bottles in best quality electro-plate on nickel silver frame, with two pickle forks. Similar to illustration. Price, Rs. 16-8.

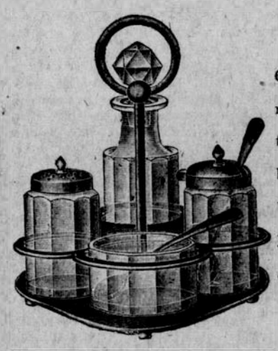
Very Handsome Oil and Vinegar Cruet in electro-plated frame, crystal glass bottles. A very handsome present. Price, Rs. 13-8.

Glass Ice Pail, electro-plate on nickel silver.
Price, Rs. 6-12.

Electro-Plated on Nickel Silver Ice Pail with drainer, guaranteed to wear well, a most useful present.
Price, Rs. 11-8.



Single Pickle Jar, plain cut glass bottle, in electro-plate on nickel silver frame, as illustration.
Price, Rs. 9-8.



The "Regulation" Cruet Stand, white metal, nothing to tarnish, will keep bright, fitted with Vinegar, Mustard, Pepper and Salt, complete with spoons.
Price, Rs. 5-8.

The "Breakfast" Cruet, white metal stand with Vinegar, Mustard and Pepper, with spoon.
Price, Rs. 2-15.

NEW WAR PHOTOS.

RECEIVED BY THIS WEEK'S MAIL.

NOW SHOWING IN THE ARCADE.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., LTD.

BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING Co.,

GENT'S OUTFITTER,

BREECHES & SHIRTMAKERS & CLOTHING CONTRACTORS.

Sir,

We believe you will at once recognise the advantages to be gained by purchasing your new suit early, FIRSTLY you obtain premier choice of your specially selected stock of New Fabrics, which represent absolutely the pick of the new patterns and weavings produced this year. SECONDLY our hands are more or less marking time at the commencement of he season, and if you place your order now, you will obtain even more than the usual amount of careful and personal attention we give to the making of every garment. THIRDLY you have the additional satisfaction of knowing you look smart and fashionably dressed all the season.

The B. Reefer Suit.
Indigo Blue Serge.
To measure
from Rs. 25.

TROUSERS
The choicest designs in smart Cashmeres and Worsteds.
To measure
from Rs. 10.

B. Lounge Suit
Button three, a splendid style for business wear
To measure
from Rs. 25.

Superior Finish

High-grade Trimmings

Moderate Charges.

Latest Styles

The New "Linked" One button Lounge Suit
in High-grade Tweeds and Blue Serges,
To measure
from Rs. 25.

RIDING AND WALKING BREECHES
To measure
from Rs. 10.
Made and cut in perfect style from all the latest Materials.

The New Two-button Lounge Suit
with curved close fitting skirts fitting tight over the hips.
A distinctive style, striking an entirely new note
To measure
from Rs. 30.

NOTE THE ADDRESS.

293, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

MOTOR FACTORY.

The PROPRIETOR of the FORT COACH FACTORY begs to announce that he has opened a separate department under thoroughly trained hands for **Repairing** and **Renewing MOTOR CHASSIS.** This Factory is the only one in Bombay which actually does Governme r House Carriage and Motor Body work and is under H. E. the Governor's appointment during five successive Governors.

The MOTOR BRANCH of this factory has turned out new Bodies which have secured MEDALS and high approval Certificates in London, Paris and India.

Our PAINTING, VARNISHING and CLOSE PLATING work is pronounced to be unequalled

PESTONJEE B. PRESS,

Proprietor, Fort Coach Factory, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay

Telephone No. 391. Telegraph Address: "PRESS" BOMBAY.

CALENDAR 1915 CALENDAR

Nicely Designed & Printed in Colours
WITH THE PICTURE OF
King-Emperor George V.
BRITANNIA BLESSING
Indian Troops going to the War.
And a date sheet for each month by V. P.
PRICE 2 Annas each or 4 Annas
" 2 Calendars 6 Annas by V. P.
or free to Buyers of 6 Bottles of
AMRUTANJAN:
Best Indian Pain Balm
Price 8 Annas per Bottle
AMRUTANJAN DEPOT
7, THUMBU CHETTY STREET MADRAS

FRENCH PRUNES for Cooking Fresh arrival — As. 14 r lb
Or in 4-lb. Jars — Rs. 3-6
7-lb. Jars — Rs. 5-12
DRIED PEECHES — As. 14 per lb
IMPERIAL FRENCH PLUM for Dessert ... Re. 1-8 per Jar

MONGINI BROTHERS.

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL CO., OF NEW YORK

MARSHALL'S BUILDING.
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND.	Price.
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2 per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2 per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg.	5 2 2 per case.
Devos's Brilliant 125 deg.	5 0 2 per case.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4 15 2 per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 15 2 per case.
White Camalia 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	3 12 0 per 8 Imp. galns

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co., New York, IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Thana agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Rs. 0-2-0 per case to above case oil prices.

Coorla, Andheri and Bandra agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

THE MANAGER.

THE PRIDE OF INDIA

to be given away free
Worth a fortune to anybody!!

Do you like to penetrate the motives and sentiments of persons around you?
Do you like to fathom the minds of those you meet in business or Society?
Do you value control over others?
Do you value the power to conquer pain and banish sickness, to reform a misguided friend, to gain business success, to win profit, position and happiness?
If you do you must send for this book which we give away free to advertise the

LATENT LIGHT CULTURE,
Tinnevelly, S. India.

Do post a card now.

Mr. MANILAL H. UDANI,
M.A., LL.B., F.L.L.C.,
Secretary, The Latent Light Culture
PANNALAL TERRACES, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE BRITISH NERVE FOOD

VISEM

(Seed of Strength)

This preparation is far superior to the German tonic nerve food now on the market.

VISEM is a Protein and Phosphorus food in a concentrated form, containing, in addition, Lecithin, which every medical man will tell you is the finest nerve stimulant known to science. VISEM is one of the few foods the system can entirely absorb. It is not a medicine but a restorative food. *VISEM spells force, renewed youth, nerve energy, brain power, strength of muscle and sinew.* In fact it has been proved to be the best tonic in all and every case of nervous weakness no matter from what cause. It will aid any medical treatment in fighting disease from infancy to old age. It is Nature's concentrated food, and will never interfere with the action of any drug prescribed. It always HELPS! Especially in the trying days of convalescence after a serious illness, a course of VISEM produces a most marked benefit. VISEM is made up in the form of tablets (24 in a tin) which can be eaten like biscuits; it is also obtainable in powder form, to be taken in water or milk.

It is specially suitable for all those ills to which residents in hot climates are particularly prone, and it is made by a BRITISH Firm of the very highest repute and standing, whose name is a guarantee of its quality.

VISEM IS A FOOD TONIC FOR GENERAL DEBILITY ARISING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER.

Descriptive booklet, particulars, prices and supplies can be obtained from all reputable chemists, or from Messrs. A. H. WHEELER & Co.'s Railway Bookstalls.

Chemists required as Agents for Visem. For full particulars and trade terms apply to Messrs. A. H. WHEELER & Co., Calcutta, Allahabad, & Bombay (our advertising agents), or Messrs. LYALL WILLIS & Co., 1, Gastins Place, Calcutta.

ST. IVEL, LTD., YEOVIL, SOMERSET, ENGLAND

ChitraShala

ART PRINTERS, PHOTO-ENGRAVERS AND LITHOGRAPHERS.

PICTORIAL POST CARDS.—In various colours and in black. Price half-anna and one pice each respectively. Price for gross Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 2 respectively.

ROYAL PORTRAITS.—King George and Queen Mary. Price from one to annas four according to the sizes.

ENGLISH ALPHABETICAL CHART.—Mounted on cloth and rollers. Price annas 12 each.

RAJA RAVIVARMA'S.—88 Pictures bound in book form with descriptions underneath. Price Re. 1 per copy.

GAYATRI AND TRIKALSANDHYA.—Four Pictures in colours. Size 15 by 20. Price annas 4 each. Four pictures in lot annas. 12.

IMITATION WOODEN FRUITS.—Of different sorts. Price per box Rs. 27.

DELHI IN PICTURES.—In a book form with Illustrations annas 8 only.

Apply for the Price List

WESTERN MANUFACTURING Co's BUTTONS.

WHITE, BLACK, RED, & ALL OTHER COLOURS
Useful for Coats, Jackets, Shirts, &c.
Price 1 to 2 annas per dozen.
Special terms to Merchants.
Manager, Chitra Shala Press, Poona City.

FOR ALL

Diseases, e.g., Nervousness, Brain-Fag, Constipation, Vitiated Blood, &c.

USE ONLY

THE ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

The most reliable and leading Tonic.

Re. I for a tin with 32 Pills.

Vaidyashastri MANISHANKER GOVINDJI
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR
and
KALBADEVI—BOMBAY

SMART TAILORING

All New Goods to pick from.
A visit will pay you.

DANN & CO.,

Tailors and Outfitters
Opp. Thos. Cook & Son
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Branch—Watson's Hotel

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/-.
MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

PHŪL-NĀNĀ

Regd

A Bouquet of India's Choicest Flowers

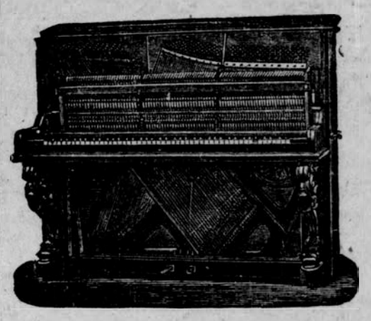
AN entrancing perfume blending all the choicest scents of an Indian Garden into one harmony of fragrance, "Phūl-Nānā" is enticing and powerful yet not cloying. Try it and enjoy this luxury in sweet smells.

"Phūl-Nānā" has also a most complete range of toilet accessories, such as Hair Lotion, Toilet Water, Face Powder, Dentifrice, Bath Crystals, Soap, Brilliantine, Toilet Cream, Sachets and Cachous. Each of these articles is the most perfect of its kind in use and all possess the exquisite fragrance of the original perfume.

Of all Chemists & Bazaars

Beware of worthless imitations; insist on the original made by

J. GROSSMITH & SON,
Distillers of Perfume,
Newgate St., London, E.C.



PIANOS
ORGANS

TUNED AND REPAIRED

TERMS MODERATE
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

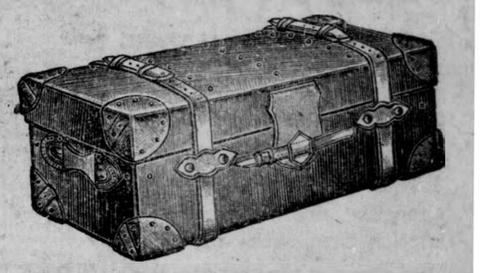
A. F. SOUNDY

SEA CROFT
OLABA RECLAMATION, BOMBAY

SOLID LEATHER GOODS

Fresh stock of travelling Goods, leather and workmanship guaranteed.
TAN OVERLAND TRUNK.

Handsewn throughout on steel frame, steel ribs on the inside of the lid. Superior Lever lock, extra strong and massive alround straps, leather battens, leather protected corners and metal clamped leather handles.



SUTOR & Co.,

Agents:—The Western India Army Boot & Equipment Factory;
18-20—ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC
in warding off the bites of

Mosquitos and Other Insects.

Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

Printed and published by A. P. BREWIN, for THE INDIAN NEWSPAPERS COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.